

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Continued
Cold

Daily Worker

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First Installment Tomorrow's China

By Anna Louise Strong

Anna Louise Strong, on her latest sojourn in China, which began in 1946, was an eye-witness of events in Yenan, Shantung, Hopeh and Manchuria. She spoke to leaders of the Chinese Liberation areas, and to soldiers, peasants and workers, and she wrote a book about her experiences. This book is to be published by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, and a popular edition will be distributed by New Century Publishers. It is being made available now, however, to the readers of the Daily Worker.

The first instalment, which follows, begins with the author's arrival in Yenan.

City of Caves

OUR plane flew west from Peiping. Yenan, for 12 years the Number One capital of the Chinese Communists, lies in the arid hills of northwest China on the edge of the Mongolian deserts. During our three-hour flight, the mountains grew steeper and the valleys narrower until the naked slopes seemed like the barren mountains of the moon. From the air few settlements were visible, for the people live in caves in the sides of cliffs.

Our plane turned sharply down, raced dangerously between rock mountains and struck wild grass where sentries stood on guard. We emerged on a rough field that was used as an airport. Two trucks and some jeeps appeared.



ANNA LOUISE STRONG

We jolted, by rough road, above a shallow river and saw beyond it the ruins of a town. Once Yenan had been a walled city, but when the Japanese had finished bombing there was no structure of that city left. So the people left the heaps of rubble and dug themselves caves in the loess soil of the cliffs, such as the farmers in this part of China have lived in for generations.

Yenan's population now was sunk in the scenery, scattered over 10 square miles of rugged hills. Smoke curled from stove-pipes stuck in the mountains. The mouths of the caves gaped out at all levels. Up every valley one saw blue-trousered people, jumping the gullies, climbing home by their steep, carved trails.

Bumping over the bed of Yen River, our truck dumped us into the American Compound, an enclosure containing several buildings surrounded by an earthen wall. Whittelsey Hall, the largest structure, built in memory of Lt. Whittelsey of the U.S. Air Force, who was killed in North China in the joint war against Japan, contained a social hall and dining room. A long row of semi-caves, only partly built into the cliff, formed officers' quarters. These also accommodated occasional correspondents now. There was also a weather station, a radio transmitter to connect with executive headquarters and a dynamo supplying light.

THE COMPOUND had originally been built for an American Liaison Group of 10 to 20 men, who, during the war with Japan, collected for the U. S. Army

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FATE OF WITCHHUNT BODY UP TODAY

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Notables Ask End Of Un-Americans

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14 Days

THE 12 leaders of the Communist Party face 10 years and \$10,000 fine each.

Fourteen days remain before their scheduled trial on Jan. 17.

What is their crime? The Government's indictment says, among other things:

"It was part of said conspiracy that defendants would bring about the organization of the Communist Party . . . to teach and advocate the overthrow and destruction of the U. S. Government by force and violence . . ."

Notice that even with the gross lie about the meaning of Marxist Socialism regarding "force and violence," the indictment does not dare to charge any acts. It says that they did "teach and advocate." If this trial takes place, the right to "teach and advocate" any doctrine whatsoever will have to get police permission of the FBI and the Attorney General. The American people will lose that right and the right to judge all political parties for themselves. We urge you wire or write at once to President Truman asking dismissal of these infamous charges and the halting of the trial of a political party.

Fourteen days left.

TENOR NAMED IN PATERNITY SUIT



MUSIC STUDENT Mary Phillips (left), 27, has sworn out a paternity warrant in New York against opera star Ferruccio Tagliavini (right), charging he is the father of her 14-month-old daughter. The tenor's attorney denied the charge.

Make Congress Keep Pledge, CP Urges

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Un-Americans Again Fluff Chambers' Dates

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Un-American Committee, like its chief stooge Whitaker Chambers, was caught in another transposition of dates today.

The committee issued a report on "Communism and Government" Sunday. Copies of the report were handed to reporters Friday afternoon. The copies were galley proofs

prepared by the printer for the committee's final correction.

One of the changes made by the committee on the proofs sent to the printer and handed to reporters was a change in the dates during which Chambers said he operated a "spy apparatus."

CHANGE DATES

The change was made on Page 13 of the proof. Three quarters of a page was scissored out, and inserts typewritten in.

One of the inserts read: "Another former Communist agent, Whitaker Chambers, said he had his own apparatus from 1934 to 1937..."

A few moments before the report was handed out to reporters, a committee clerk scurried into the House Press Gallery Friday to make last-minute revisions.

She pencilled out "1934 to 1937" and inserted "1932 to 1938" in its place.

Several days earlier, the committee tripped up on other dates that had an important bearing on the truthfulness of its star witness, Chambers.

In testimony to the committee on Aug. 3 and 7 Chambers said he left the Communist Party in 1937. A few weeks later, when he testified again, on Aug. 25 he said he left the party in 1937. A few weeks later, when he testified again on

Aug. 25, he said he left the party early in 1938.

On Thursday, a committee report said: "Forty-eight hours after publication of the Russo-German pact of Aug. 23, 1939, one Whitaker Chambers, a Communist agent, decided to abandon Communism."

PUSH DATES FORWARD

The pushing forward of dates on the committee's and Chamber's part was an apparent attempt to make

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Make Congress Keep Pledges, CP Urges

The first order of business of the 81st Congress should be to undo the evil done by the hated 80th, it was declared yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party. The Party issued a proposed legislative program, which it declared could be made effective through broad and militant mass action.

The Party's statement follows:

The 80th Congress passed the Taft-Hartley slave law. The 81st should repeal it, lock, stock and barrel.

The 80th Congress opened the door to inflation by scrapping OPA. The 81st should curb inflation by curbing the monopoly profiteers. It should enact measures to protect the workers' jobs and living standards in the face of growing unemployment.

The 80th Congress made the notorious House Un-American Committee a "permanent" fixture. The 81st should abolish this fascist outfit.

The 80th Congress refused to secure even the most elementary democratic rights of the Negro people. The 81st should promptly enact a minimum civil rights program that includes an anti-lynch law, poll-tax repeal and a federal FEPC.

The 80th Congress, which betrayed the people on all domestic issues spent its time and the people's money in hotting up the "cold war." It sanctioned the Administrations' bipartisan "get tough" policy, the bypassing of the United Nations, and the war-breeding Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan. It passed the peace-time draft, and advanced the guns-instead-of-butter war economy. The 81st Congress should express the popular desire for ending the "cold war" and for reaching an understanding with the Soviet Union.

MASS ACTION

Whether or not the 81st Congress makes good on its vote-catching promises depends in large part on what labor and the people do now, and in the first weeks of the new session.

Only broad and militant mass action, to win immediate enactment of a minimum program, can prepare the way for securing enactment of all the measures the people want and need.

There must be no illusions that Truman and his Social Democratic and reformist labor lieutenants will keep their campaign promises. They are continuing their bi-partisan, anti-peoples policies.

Division in labor's ranks, a wait-see attitude on the part of progress-

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Future Speculation Rises to 49 Billions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Speculators and other traders bought and sold \$49,452,000,000 worth of commodities on the Government-regulated futures markets during the year ended last June 30, the Government reported today. This compares with \$33,000,000,000 the previous year.

J. M. Mehl, chief of the Commodity Exchange Authority, said higher prices resulted in the new dollar volume record.

As usual, the total volume of commodity futures bought and sold far exceeded the actual amount of commodities in the country.

SOVIET CARE OF WAR ORPHANS



RUSSIAN ORPHANS, who lost their parents during the war, prepare games for New Year parties, in a children's home in the Molotov district of Moscow. This home, which cares for 90 young girls, offers, in addition to regular school work, classes in ballet, singing, physical culture, needle work, etc.

High Furrier Wages Baffle House Probers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A House Labor Subcommittee charged solemnly today that Communists hold leadership in the International Fur and Leather Workers Union because

they are "largely responsible" for raising wages to the highest levels in the country.

Headed by Rep. Max Schwabe (R-Mo), the committee made the statement in a report on the IFLWU. The report, however, is an inverted tribute to the union's leadership, criticizing it for such things as ending the sweat-shop contracting system, still prevalent in other parts of the needle trades.

The report bemoaned the fact that: "It was the employers' use of every means for union busting and subjugation, including physical violence, that created the opportunity for the present type of officers to take over the leadership of the workers."

It does not mention the number of fur leaders crippled, murdered and jailed in the successful fight to clean up gangsterism in the industry.

Paraphrasing the recent testimony by Ben Gold, IFLWU president, the committee said: "He charged the employers with splitting the fur workers into two unions up to 1935, which resulted in strife and bloodshed. He also accused the employ-

ers of hiring gunmen to insure this division and to keep the workers under subjugation.

"... He stated the Communist-led group of the fur workers was responsible for fighting and finally eliminating this racket."

While trying to claim Communist "domination," the report contradictorily admits that many locals "outside the orbit" of the Communist Party have full confidence in the union's national leadership.

RUFFIANS INVADE PARTY, ASSAULT 3 PUERTO RICANS

Three Puerto Ricans were attacked New Year's Eve at a party in a private home by a gang of neighborhood ruffians, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. The latest outrage against the Puerto Ricans on the lower East Side sent three to Columbus Hospital.

A delegation of East Siders yesterday protested the unprovoked attack on Louis and Alfredo Carattini and Louis Rivera during a peaceful party at 284 Mulberry St. The delegation was told at the 5th Precinct, Canal

and Elizabeth St., that Detective Mahoney, assigned to the case, would not be back until tomorrow.

Members of the Santiago and Carattini families who occupy apartment 16 at the Mulberry address reported that during the party, a group of eight or nine men ranging from 20 to 30 years of age knocked on the door and attacked the crowd with knives. The families were told to get out of the neighborhood.

Louis Rivera has been discharged from the hospital, but the Carattini members are still hospitalized.

1000 Notables Protest Anti-Labor Probes

A statement signed by more than 1,000 people in all walks of life condemning "abuse of Congressional authority" by which "investigations" are made into the religious and political beliefs of private citizens was released yesterday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical Workers.

Expressing the hope that "all freedom-loving Americans share our rising concern with Congressional 'investigations' in Evansville and elsewhere which have made a mockery of basic American rights," the more than 1,000 clergymen, educators and civic leaders stated that "Congressional powers to investigate must not be used as a means of attacking Constitutional right guaranteed all Americans."

Among those who signed the statement are Bishop C. C. Alleyne, Prof. W. E. Hocking, Robert Morris Lovett, Congressman Bernath O'Hara, Prof. Harold Rugg, Congressman A. J. Sabath, Dr. Francis E. Townsend and Justice James H. Wolfe.

RAP SMEAR PROBE

Circularizing of the statement followed, according to the UE, attempts on the part of the House Committee on Education and Labor "to enter communities in order to use religious and political prejudice to attempt to destroy unions and smear union leaders."

Signing of the statement followed a personal investigation into one such situation in Evansville, Ind., by Prof. Vern Countryman of the Yale University Law School.

The Evansville situation received nationwide attention last September when, according to the union, "more than 30 UE Evansville factory workers were subpoenaed and subjected to inquisitorial questioning regarding their religious and political beliefs."

"The result of the Congressional action was mounting hysteria which resulted in loss of employment."

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Broken Mains Peril Health in Flooded Areas

By United Press

Hundreds of flood refugees trooped back to sodden homes in six northeastern states yesterday only to face the threat of fire and epidemics as speeding rivers left broken water mains as well as four dead and an estimated \$4,000,000 in property damage.

The returning evacuees were the last to return of more than 2,000 who fled a score of rising rivers Friday and Saturday in western sections of Massachusetts and Connecticut, in Vermont, New York and New Jersey and in eastern Pennsylvania.

Leaving the emergency shelter of garages, armories, YMCA's and community buildings, they found their homes soaked, muddled, heatless, and, in many cases, without gas, electricity, water or fire protection.

In western New England, where a 4,000-square mile area was stricken, authorities broadcast repeated warnings that drinking water should be boiled because of water-main breaks and the fouling of wells and reservoirs.

Flood-ruptured mains deprived parts of the towns of Great Barrington and Lenox in Massachusetts of water, and officials instructed residents to melt snow and boil the resulting water at least 20 minutes.

Soviet Zone Rehabilitation

By Joseph Starobin

JUST BEFORE leaving Berlin during my brief visit there in the last days of November, I was invited by the Soviet Information Bureau, as well as friends in the Socialist Unity Party, to spend some time in the Soviet zone. Our group of UN correspondents who had been flown in by the airlift found themselves marooned in the American sector and uncertain of their plans.



One Tuesday afternoon, while negotiations went on to get us a direct flight to Paris, a well-known American newspaperman (a non-Communist, of course) and myself decided to visit the Russians. It was a long ride by jeep to Weissensee, way out at the other end of the sprawling city, and it was there in the offices of Capt. Greenberg that both of us were invited to spend as much time as we could

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Fate of Witchhunt Body Up Today; Notables Ask End to Un-Americans

Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, chairman of the Committee of One Thousand, yesterday made public an open letter asking abolition of the Un-American Committee. The letter was signed by 313 educators, writers, scientists, artists and clergymen. It called on the 81st Congress to support the proposal to be made at the opening session of the new Congress to drop the Un-American Committee.

"We ask Congress to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities, not only for its un-American conduct, but also because this is the only way to repudiate completely tendencies which are incompatible with the principles by which our nation has been guided for over 170 years," he said.

The signers of the Open Letter charged that the House Committee on Un-American Activities has sought to impose a concept of Americanism which "if successfully applied in the past, would have guaranteed that we could never have a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln."

Among the signers of the letter, circulated to all members of the House of Representatives, are Van Wyck Brooks, Pulitzer Prize Winning literary critic; Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton University; Nobel Prize winners Dr. Harold C. Urey and Thomas Mann; President Harold Taylor of Sarah Lawrence College, and Rt. Rev. Norman B. Nash, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts.

Others include Henry Seidel Canby, Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, Dr. William Ernest Hocking, Dr. Alexander Forbes, Rt. Rev. Richard S. Enrich, Prof. Austin Evans, Prof. Walter Gropius, Moss Hart, Dr. Bryn J. Hovde, Dean Hayward Keniston, John Sloan, Mark Van Doren, Bishop James C. Baker, Russell Cowles and Dean William W. Wurster.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The fate of the House Un-American Committee will be decided tomorrow soon after the 81st Congress opens its first session at noon. Rep. Harry J. Davenport (D-Pa) who on Nov. 2 defeated Rep. John McDowell (R-Pa), one of the most active of the witchhunting body, has announced his intention of offering a resolution to amend the rules to drop the committee made notorious by Martin Dies, J. Parnell Thomas and John Rankin.

Davenport was prepared to offer his resolution in the caucus of House Democrats yesterday but failed when Rep. Percy Priest (D-Tenn), perceiving his intention, hastily moved for adjournment.

Some observers here believe that Priest's action was very fortunate from the point of view of those who want to see the committee ended. They point out that under the rules of the party caucus, each member is bound by the caucus decisions.

The Democratic leadership has already decided to retain the Un-American Committee and was prepared to jam a vote to this effect through the caucus meeting. Failure to consider or take any action on the Un-American Committee yesterday, therefore, leaves the matter to be decided individually by each member of the House.

Opinion here, however, is that Davenport will not be able to muster sufficient votes to put an end to the committee's career. Reps. Chet Holifield (D-Calif), Herman Eberhart (D-Penn) and Emanuel Celler (D-NY) who have spoken up against the Committee in the past are reported ready to accept a compromise which involves nothing more than slight modifications in the committee's procedure. Tomorrow's opening will find the Democratic leadership heavily weighted with Southerners opposed to civil rights, and with outspoken champions of the cold war policy.

NAME RAYBURN

The Democratic caucus of House members voted unanimously to name Rep. Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) as Speaker and his election to that post will take place a few minutes after the House opens. Rayburn has consistently opposed anti-poll tax and anti-lynching legislation.

This followed by one day the decision of Senate Democrats to designate Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn) as president pro tempore of that body. McKellar supported the Taft-Hartley Act and has filibustered against many civil rights measures.

Other Democratic leaders named include:

• Rep. John McCormack (D-Mass), floor leader. He is a vigorous champion of the Marshall Plan, universal military training, and other pro-war measures.

Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill.), Senate

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TEXT OF OPEN LETTER TO 81st CONGRESS

(Complete list of signers Page 7)

For a long time the procedure of the House Committee on Un-American Activities has deeply troubled the minds of millions of loyal citizens. This is precisely because the Committee, while having the declared object of defending our American ways and traditions, has too often appeared "un-American" itself. Now the recent indictment of its chairman, Mr. J. Parnell Thomas, and his refusal to testify before a Grand Jury—his refusal to do that which he has relentlessly demanded of many witnesses heard before him—has brought further embarrassment for the Committee in the eyes of the great public.

A Committee that examines citizens for the books they may read and the friendships they may contract, or that seeks to probe their religious, political or philosophical beliefs, is utterly unworthy of our great United States Congress. We therefore call upon you to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Its 10 years' record shows that its procedure, step by step, approaches that of the tribunals set up in the totalitarian nations that we have fought in two world wars. It has tried to impose upon the people, as if from above, a concept of Americanism by which all men would be brought to think alike; it has championed a spirit of conformity, a system of regimentation which, if successfully applied in the past would have guaranteed that we could never have a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln.

In all our history no agency of Government has shown such flagrant disregard of American traditions of fair play, of our principle of due process, and of those unalienable rights of man which are written in our Constitution. Men who have distinguished themselves in the public service have been slandered or "smeared" by the method of the newspaper headline, or the "leak" to the press. A Dr. Edward U. Condon is accused but receives no public hearing. Can we forget the moving words of the late Harry Dexter White, who, while affirming his democratic faith almost with the last breath of life, exposed the false Americanism of the Thomas Committee?

We have read with dismay a most recent report of the Committee on Un-American Activities recommending to Congress that it take measures against those who, allegedly, "resort to an unwarranted and unjustifiable misuse of the protections which the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution rightfully provides"—the very protections which now safeguard Mr. J. Parnell Thomas against possible judicial error in a court of law.

We hold that the liberties granted to the citizens by our Constitution are indivisible. How can they, in all logic, be accorded to one group of persons and denied to another? Under the pretext of combatting "communist tactics of evasion," it has been proposed, in effect, that we limit the provisions of our historic Bill of Rights, an action that would undermine the democratic process itself.

The last presidential election shows that the American people do not want to be "managed" by men who pretend to know in advance how Americans should think or how they should vote. To fall to repudiate a committee which has so consistently ignored the recognized rules of conduct is incompatible with this decision of the American voters.

We urge the members of the 81st Congress to abolish immediately the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Predict People's China This Year

Super Smart Advice

WITH THE PEOPLE OF CHINA deserting him for the new democracy of the Communist-led People's Armies, Chiang Kai-shek is trying out a new tactic.

He says he might discuss peace with the People's Armies provided they let him keep the old social relations of feudalism and capitalist corruption. Whom does he think he is kidding?



CHIANG

No doubt, he got this super-smart advice from the boys in Washington who first tried to massacre Chinese democracy and are now trying to "contain" it, as they say.

It is Mr. Hanson Baldwin in the New York Times who gives the show away regarding the Chiang "peace" malarkey. Baldwin says the Big Brass has got to keep a beachhead on the Chinese mainland.

We need that as part of our Pacific network of military and naval bases, he says. Also, we need a piece of China as a jumping off place from which to dictate to the rest of Asia, he opines.

So it is not with any thought of the Chinese people in mind that Washington is pressing for this phony peace. It is with the idea of keeping a place ready for another war. This war will be directed against all the countries of Asia which seek freedom from dollar and British control.

That's why Washington is keeping the pot boiling in Korea. The Soviet Union has withdrawn all its troops from Northern Korea. But Washington keeps its armies there and has set up its puppet regime in Southern Korea as a beachhead for the generals and admirals. This is a war policy, not a peace policy. China can have peace only when Chiang's rotten leadership is smashed.

NANKING, Jan. 2.—The Chinese People's Army radio said today that a Chinese People's Republic will be formed this year with a "democratic coalition government under the leadership of the Communist Party of China."

The broadcast outlined plans for a "political consultative conference" to "organize a central government of the Republic." It said that "proper representatives of all democratic parties and groups" would participate.

Kuomintang "liberals" who ask the Chinese people to believe in the Kuomintang or American imperialism, the broadcast said, "definitely are not workers or peasants and are not friends of the workers or peasants."

"Professional traitors and stooges for American imperialism" must

be wiped out before there can be peace talks, the broadcast declared.

The broadcast predicted that all North China soon would be occupied by the People's Army.

ANSWER CHIANG

Chiang Kai-shek, in a New Year's speech, declared he was willing to discuss a "negotiated peace" with the People's Army. What was apparently an answer to Chiang's speech was contained in a People's Army broadcast, which was quoted by the Associated Press as follows:

"If the revolution should be abandoned in midstream, that would be going against the will of the Chinese people."

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'WORLD'S HEAVIEST ARMED SINGLE-ENGINE CARRIER PLANE'



THE MOST HEAVILY ARMED single-engine carrier plane in the world is the Navy's claim for the AM-1 "Mauler," shown aboard the flattop Kearsarge. The plane has three aerial torpedoes, machine guns and rockets. It weighs more than 22,000 pounds, and a 3,600 horsepower engine gives it a top speed of 350 miles an hour.

Declare Foster's Presence Vital to Defense at Trial of 12

Attorneys for the 12 indicted Communist leaders will not oppose the U. S. Attorney's motion for a second court-directed medical examination of Communist national chairman William Z. Foster, it was indicated yesterday. The motion is returnable before U. S. District Judge Harold R.

ALP Club in Drive for '12'

The Bainbridge Club, American Labor Party, 13th A.D., Bronx, stated yesterday it had entered the fight to oppose the indictments and trial of the 12 Communist leaders, scheduled to begin Jan. 17.

Carl Trost, chairman of the club, issued a call for voters in the district to attend a special conference at 8:30 p. m. tonight (Monday) in club headquarters, 3230 Bainbridge Ave., to elect delegates to the Freedom Crusade in Washington Jan. 18.

The Freedom Crusade, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, Trost said, will "aim to combat this indictment (of the 12 Communists) and to raise a clarion call to action that will be heard the length and breadth of the land."

Discussing the indictment, Trost said:

"This is not just a little blot on the American escutcheon. It is a dark shadow overhanging the whole of American life, for the point is not that 12 people have been endangered, but that freedom of thought in America has been jeopardized."

Medina in Federal Court, Foley Square, at 10 a. m. today.

Trials of the Communists was originally postponed from Nov. 15 to Jan. 17 because of Foster's illness. Prior to the original trial date, court-appointed physicians examined Foster and reported to Judge Medina that Foster's life would be endangered if he was subjected to the rigors of a lengthy trial at that time.

It was on the basis of the physicians' reports—which gave a detailed analysis of a serious heart ailment suffered by the Communist leader—that Judge Medina adjourned the case.

OPPOSE SEVERANCE

Further medical examinations were proposed by U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey, the prosecutor, to lay the basis for a severance of the case of Foster from the other 11 defendants in the event he is too ill to stand trial Jan. 17.

Defense attorneys indicated, however, they would oppose severance of Foster's case from that of the other defendants.

They contend that if Foster is declared by physicians to be too ill to stand trial, he will likewise be unable to serve as a witness in behalf of the defense.

The defense will be unable to continue without the active assistance of Foster, defense lawyers pointed out, and will therefore ask for an adjournment until such time as Foster is able to participate in the trial.

For \$80 a Month, They Get Vermin



JAMES N. DRAYTON, 27, a combat veteran on Okinawa with the famed 369th Anti-Aircraft outfit, must live with his pregnant wife, Olivia, 23, two children and in-laws in a dank vermin infested basement apartment at 267 W. 153 St. Here he holds little James, 2, and Donna Marie, 10 months. On three occasions a two-foot snake has crawled from the wall. They must burn the lights all night to keep rats from coming out and attacking the babies. Photo by Peter

Snake in Basement Home

By John Hudson Jones

The incredible story of a two-foot snake, centipedes, and huge rats that menace an Okinawa veteran's family in Harlem was learned yesterday. The family lives in a dark, dank five-room basement apartment at 267 W. 153 St., for which the rent is \$80 a month.

The veteran is James N. Drayton, 27, who served five years with the famed 369th Anti-Aircraft outfit. Others in the family are his pregnant wife Olivia, 23; little James, 2; Donna Marie, 10 months; and Mrs. Drayton's parents John P. Johnson, and Mrs. Lutie Johnson.

The plight of the family, which has tried time and again to enter City Housing projects, was learned by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis at a party given to Harlem children which Davis sponsored. Johnson, who is a guitarist, played for the children, and it was from him that Davis got the facts.

TELLS OF SNAKE

Later Mrs. Johnson told more details to the Daily Worker.

"It was definitely a snake," Mrs. Johnson declared. She said that the baby boy's dog began barking in the kitchen one night recently. "He set up such a fuss, I got up and looked in the kitchen. I saw this long thing just as it crawled into a hole."

Several nights later, the dog be-

gan barking again. Mrs. Johnson got up and the "thing" crawled under the stove. She called Mr. Johnson and they both got sticks and brooms and poked under the stove.

"And sure enough a brown snake, about two feet long, shot out and dived in the hole again before the dog could get him."

The family has letters from two doctors testifying to the unhealthy conditions they are forced to live under. One, Dr. James J. Jones, 151 W. 140 St., wrote, "The place is a health hazard, not only to the small children and the pregnant mother but to the whole family."

The building is operated by attorneys Raymond and Sydney Snitow, 152 W. 42 St.

OTHER PESTS

Despite the crumbling floors, walls and ceilings, the family manages to brighten it up by tedious cleaning. During the interview the children played around a small Christmas tree. But even the tree did not escape the vermin. Mrs. Johnson declared that the night after Christmas, "I heard a noise and came out to find a rat as big as a kitten gnawing on the tree!"

Centipedes and other insects crawl up into the apartment from the dank earth underneath it, they said. And the toilet in the apartment over them leaks into the Drayton's bathroom.

When told of the family plight and other vermin, Councilman Davis

was shocked and declared he would "do everything in my power to get them out of there."

Davis pointed out that in Harlem alone according to John Garvin, Superintendent of Rodent Control, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the Department of Health, 232 people were bitten by rats in 1947.

"And yet," Davis added, "the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is defended by Mayor O'Dwyer's administration when it continues to bar veterans like Drayton from Stuyvesant Town."

HIP Enrollment in N. Y. Now 131,000

Enrollment in the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York reached 131,000 on Jan. 1 and will pass 145,000 by Feb. 1, it was announced yesterday by David M. Heyman, president.

NASSAU BUSMEN WIN RISE, THANK OUSTED TWU LEADER

A wage increase of 16 cents an hour was won this weekend by OTO Transport Workers Union Local 252 from the Bee Line bus firm in Nassau County. The new contract was approved unanimously by the workers, who gave a standing vote of thanks to Maurice Forge, recently deposed TWU international vice president.

The new contract, according to Michael Garafola, acting local president, also provides an additional five cents for workers of the Rockville Center and Utility Lines, a Bee Line subsidiary.

Other gains were reduction of the work week to 40 hours for garage employees at the same weekly pay, three weeks vacation for those with 10 years or more service, uniforms provided by the company, overtime after 40 hours with a guarantee of

Inflict 97,474 Casualties on Athens Troops

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 2.—Headquarters of Gen. Markos Vafiadis' Greek Democratic Army said today that its forces inflicted heavy losses on Greek royalist troops during 1948.

A New Year's communique said Athens forces suffered 97,474 casualties during the year and that guerilla soldiers destroyed 179 tanks, 106 aircraft, 85 locomotives, 1,659 trucks and 408 bridges.

Equipment seized by the Democratic Army, according to the communique, included 1,384 machine guns, 272 heavy mortars, 9,000 rifles, and large quantities of "other material."

The communique said that more than 20,000 new fighters joined the guerilla army during the past year.

Rap Attack on JPFO Schools

The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order warned this week-end that any attempt by the Board of Education to cancel the use of the schools for the organization's Children's Schools "could be interpreted as discriminating against the Jewish people."

The Order criticized the Board of Education for lending any credence to "the vile insinuations of ex-rabbi Schultz," on the basis of whose charges the Order's children's schools are being investigated.

The organization's statement assailed Schultz as one whose "sole mission is to vilify and besmirch everything that is progressive and democratic in Jewish life."

It recalled that Rabbi Stephen S. Wise had condemned Schultz as a "professional, and probably profiteering communist-baiter, unworthy to be even a member, not to say a rabbi, of a Jewish congregation."

Noting that Schultz had been forced out as rabbi in Yonkers for his activities, the statement recalled the unanimous condemnation of the ex-rabbi on Oct. 22, 1947, by the New York Board of Rabbis. The Board had called him a person who "uses the smear technique of a scoundrel... who seeks to put under a question mark the loyalty and the Americanism of religious teachers."

The JPFO statement said that the Children's Schools were secular, "but that they teach neither religion nor anti-religion," following the tradition existing in the public schools themselves. "To accuse them of atheism is as ridiculous as to accuse the American public schools of atheism," the statement declared.

It challenged the Jewish Daily Forward to print the statement, pointing out that the paper had Local 252 since VJ Day, raising hourly rates by a minimum of 50 cents since that time.

MOVING



Senator-elect Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) is preparing to move from Washington quarters she occupied as a Representative to the Senate Office Building.

register
now!

Registration every day and
Saturday, Jan. 3-22
Classes start Jan. 17

one night a week
for the study of Marxism
MONDAY CLASSES
THE CLASS STRUGGLE | HISTORY OF THE CPSU
MASTERS OF LITERATURE | PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY
MARXISM AND LABOR
Reduced fees for group registration
Jefferson School of Social Science
575 Sixth Avenue — WA 9-1600

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, October 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Far West)
Daily Worker & The Worker: \$2.75 3 Mos. \$12.00
Daily Worker: 3.00 3 Mos. \$12.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker: \$4.00 3 Mos. \$14.00
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Tomorrow's China

(Continued from Page 1)

the military intelligence supplied by Communist-led armies all over North China and also handled the rescue of more than 100 airmen, shot down by the Japanese and saved by Chinese peasants at considerable risk to themselves. The place was almost empty now. One lone American major was on duty as "Observer." He supplied intelligence to executive headquarters, but complained that it was disregarded.

This officer was soon transferred. American observers to Yen-an were changed very often. Perhaps because they so soon began to like the Chinese Communists, or perhaps because none of them were ever able to find that "Russian connection" in Yen-an that they were all told to get.

The only Russians around Yen-an were two doctors—a surgeon and a medical man—flown in with two airplane loads of Red Cross supplies with official permission from Chiang Kai-shek when the Russians were in Manchuria. They were busy with medical work, talked no politics and had no way of contacting Moscow or even of getting home. There were other foreigners in Yen-an—the Friends' Ambulance Unit of Australians and Americans and a Czech doctor sent in by UNRRA; they used American planes to reach the world.

There was no red flag over Yen-an. The same flag flew here that flew over Chiang Kai-shek in Nanking, the flag of the Chinese Revolution—white sun on blue sky. I noticed it the first week of my arrival, when I came downhill from an air raid shelter-cave after eight of Chiang's planes had been bombing and strafing the town. There the flag was, the flag that had sent the attacking bombers, flying also against the dazzling sky of these arid regions, mute symbol of a Chinese unity that Yen-an fought for, through and beyond the civil war.

YEN-AN'S CAVES were in clusters, up some two score different valleys. They were of many types and sizes, some small and primitive, some large, with stone facing and floor. The advantage of a cave is, of course, its cheapness, not only in money but in wood and metal. Timber is scarce in northwest China, whose eroded hills are long denuded of forests. Metal is still scarcer. So for generations the people here dug caves in the firm soil of cliffs, with front walls of lattice-work, in which hung windows and doors. A Yen-an cave cost barely \$10 for materials, besides labor. I saw a peasant's two-cave home that he bought with five bushels of grain.

There was neither running water nor sewage systems. Water came from wells; it was advisable to boil it. Light was supplied by candles or by small kerosene lamps no brighter than candles. The American compound had a generator which gave electricity till 10:30 p.m. but only to the nearest houses.

Chinese peasants found candles too expensive; they used home-pressed vegetable oil in tiny jars, with a hanging cotton wick which gave only enough light to prevent stumbling in the room. Public halls in Yen-an were lit by big oil lamps hanging from the ceiling; they were bright but fluctuating and sometimes exploded, causing merriment.

There was no sense of hurry in Yen-an. There was a sense of the ages, of time and space. There was a sense of the earth and the slow rhythm of the seasons, of the wide, difficult expanse of the Chinese land and the wheeling of the sun above it, bringing seedtime and harvest. Even in the midst of the winter battles, people noted the new fall of snow that would be "good for the crops."

So Yen-an, despite the war, remains in my mind as a haven of peace. My health is better and I expect to live longer because of the six months that I spent there. The Chinese coming to Yen-an from Nanking, Peiping, Shanghai also felt, I noticed, this sense of rest.

When I commented to Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, about the restfulness of Yen-an, he told me, half-jokingly, to contrast General Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of the "People's Armies," with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. "Both have just celebrated their sixtieth birthdays. Chiang's hair is all white but Chu Teh has only a few gray hairs!"

I took him too seriously. "Yet Chu Teh has led a hard life in the field," I added, "while Chiang sits easily in Nanking."

"I do not think he sits so easily," dissented Mao with twinkling eyes.

PEOPLE came to Yen-an from all the Liberated Areas for consultation or to make reports. I met people there from Shantung, North Kiangsu and Manchuria as well as from the nearer Shansi, Hopei and Chahar. It was for them no half day's jaunt, as when one goes from Shanghai to Nanking or from New York to Washington. It took them weeks, perhaps months, to make the journey, as once it took Americans to ride by horse from Maine to Washington. So when they came it was for no brief interview but for discussions lasting many days.

A few modern facilities had been brought by the Communists into this cave-dwelling region: a half dozen jeeps and trucks that ran on low grade gasoline from a local oil well and handcraft refinery, a field telephone that jumped Yen River to important places, a newspaper and a radio to connect with the world's life.

The life on Radio Hill was an odd blending of primitive and modern. In a deep cave at the foot of the cliff a printing press turned out the Yen-an Emancipation Daily on a thick brownish paper made by handcraft from local grass. Five hundred feet higher up, by paths that were steep and slippery in wet weather, the staff of newspaper and radio lived on successive ledges, with their wires waving against the sky high above. The caves were small, barely six by 12 feet in size, heated poorly by charcoal braziers and lit only by tiny lamps.

In these dim caves well educated young people from many lands and knowing many languages monitored the news of the world.

Here sat a youth with earphones, taking down Associated Press reports by the weak light. Near him another took down United Press. Central News of Nanking—Chiang's official agency—was monitored 24 hours a day. Only a fraction of this news could be printed in the limited size of the Yen-an Emancipation Daily, but it was made available in digests for

the Central Committee and for anyone who took the trouble to know. I could get better world news in Yen-an than in Peiping.

There was also radio contact with the regional governments of the Liberated Areas, and with field headquarters of the various armies all over North China and Manchuria. The dynamo cherished for this radio was far too precious to be used for lighting the caves of the radio workers, or even the cave of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

THERE WAS good company on Radio Hill; it attracted intellectuals irresistibly. Everyone there was a personality with a story. Editor Liao had been diplomatic representative for the Eighth Route Army in a southern city, with presumable personal immunity, till one day an official of Chiang's political police said to him: "The Generalissimo invites you," and took him to jail for several years. Editor Yu was an engineer with a degree in railway transport; he was eventually sent to Manchuria to help run railways.

Half a dozen young Chinese ran the English language broadcast; they had come from overseas, from Hong Kong, Singapore, Java, and even America, to fight for their country against the Japanese. Among them was gentle-mannered Chen Lung, from Java, whom they called "The Dragon," because that was the English of his name.

Steepness and elevation made Radio Hill a wild region right in the heart of Yen-an. There was a view down three valleys that was breath-taking on a night of full moon. On darker nights the hill was inaccessible and dangerous.

One winter night in the dark of the moon Editor Liao's pet dog ran out of his cave and disappeared yelping between the cave and the outdoor toilets, carried away by a wolf into the darkness too swiftly for the sentry to act. I remembered this a year later when I read how Chiang's sentries were disappearing on dark nights right in the heart of Yen-an on the wild slopes of Radio Hill!

SOCIAL LIFE in Yen-an was friendly and informal. There were all the familiar recreations—dinners, dancing, card games, theater—but they had a quality of their own. Dinners commonly included 50 or 60 people at several round tables in one of the mess halls. Jokes were many and laughter hearty. A virulent liquor, called "beigar," was served but only in thimblefuls.

In cards some played bridge but more indulged in a game called "one hundred," which had two jokers and was more peppy than bridge. General Chu Teh was a devotee and had a childlike passion for winning. One of my few sad moments in Yen-an was when he accepted me as partner and my inexperience made him lose.

The theater had expert actors; its costumes were as gorgeous as

Peiping could show. We saw the classic Chinese opera, short vaudeville skits known as "Yang-kes" and regular modern dramas in three acts.

The American Army also made its contribution to Yen-an recreation. The American Observer, as social repayment for the dinners and dances to which the Chinese invited him, showed Hollywood movies that were sent out for GI's. There was an epidemic just then of psychiatric dramas of soul-tortured women. Yen-an's notables stared politely at the uncanny emotional habits of Americans. Documentaries of World War II came as profound relief.

Nobody dressed up for any of these occasions. Nobody had a change of clothes. A suit of strong blue cotton of government issue was universal wear. It faded to various tones of gray blue according to length of wear and exposure to weather, for Yen-an had no good dyes. In winter it was replaced by a cotton-padded suit of similar material. Women wore trousers as is customary in rural China. Shoes were of heavy cotton, also padded in winter, with soles of home-grown hemp.

Chief social event of the week was the Saturday night dance, attended by many of the party leaders. Chinese musical instruments mingled with Western, making dance rhythms of such ancient favorites as "My Old Kentucky Home." There were waltzes and two-steps and one-steps and a four-step to "Yang-ke" music, like a fox-trot but with more swing. People expressed themselves with easy freedom. Those who wanted to stamp, stamped; those who wanted to glide, glided. Some professional Yang-ke dancers of the theater brought the agility of an acrobat to the floor. Among the leaders of party and government the "little devils," who served as orderlies—what the rest of the world would call coolies—also whirled gaily. The surroundings were crude but the dancers' easy fellowship turned crudities into fun.

DANCE HALL windows were left open even in winter since folks danced in the padded clothes they wore everywhere. Once when they sprinkled the floor to keep down the dust, water-drops froze near the windows, causing merriment when the dancers slipped. I recall another occasion when they gave out peanuts with the admonition: "Throw your shucks behind your chairs and not on the dancing floor!" The evening usually ended with a free-for-all "Yang-ke," a circular folk dance that went ever faster to a final bang.

Meet then, three of the leading Communists as they appeared in the Yen-an dances. Chou En-lai, chief negotiator returned from Nanking, danced with the grace of a diplomat. He was perfection in the waltz. Sometimes, a too re-

strained perfection; after a dance with him one might like for variety to take on one of the "Yang-ke" acrobats or the Russian doctor, Orloff, who liked to stamp it, Cossack-style. But Chou En-lai was always No. 1 dancer. His control, his agile grace—one imagined these qualities in his discussions in Nanking.

Liu Hsiang-chi, who next to Mao himself, is the leading Marxist theoretician, danced with a scientific precision in which two plus two inevitably made four. But about once in three dances, when he had begun to seem too arithmetically exact, he would go in for higher mathematics with a few exciting flings. This is like his writing, which is terse, exact prose, punctuated by an occasional sharp metaphor.

Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of the armies, danced as if doing his famous "Long March." He kept a steady one-step whatever the band played. If you were caught with Chu Teh when the music gave an enticing waltz, you might glance longingly at that perfect dancer Chou En-lai, stepping it with the equally perfect Mrs. Mao Tse-tung. But at the end of the evening when you were too tired to walk or even stand, you could still dance with Chu Teh. His rhythm had an effortless, sturdy persistence that was easier than sitting still.

One word was heard more often than any other in Yen-an conversations. It was "the people, the people." Always the ultimate reference was to the Chinese people, and the people of the world. "Go among the people." "Learn from the people." "From the people and to the people must be your policy." These were the slogans one heard. They seemed to be more than slogans. They seemed to spring naturally from a love for the Chinese people and a faith in their ultimate victory.

General Chu Teh, for instance, was a military man who had expressed himself in battles for 35 years. Yet when he sat in his faded blue cotton uniform in front of my cave discussing the civil war, he based predictions not on arms but on "the people."

"Chiang Kai-shek cannot possibly win for there are 450,000,000 people in China. They keep rising up till they get democracy. You can't suppress all of them. . . . We Chinese people are like the sea. And the Kuomintang—Chiang's party—is like a ship. The ship comes, turns the waters and troubles them. It passes and the waters come together as before. We Communists are like fish in the sea. We live in it. . . ."

Later he resumed the theme at his four-cave home at Date Garden while the moon rode peacefully over the Yen-an hills. "For thousands of years the Chinese people have been ruled by despots. But now they have tasted democracy all over North China. Now the despots can never win."

(Continued Tomorrow)



YEN-AN, 'city of caves,' twice liberated from Chiang.

VIRGIL—Out of Sight



By Len Kleis

Soviets Mechanizing Lumber Industry

MOSCOW, Jan. 2 (APN).—Mechanization of the lumber industry is one of the objectives of the present Soviet Five Year Plan. Lumberjacks in the Soviet Union's many forests are now being supplied with electric saws, special tractors, bulldozers, mobile power stations to supply current at new sites. Soviet stockpiles of timber, which is a large export item in USSR trade with foreign countries, are growing rapidly as a result.

Say Chambers Quit in '37--or '38--or '39

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)
By Arnold Sroog

The third installment of Whittaker Chambers' pumpkin spy story, featured in a special report by the House Un-American Committee, is just as full of holes as the first two versions of the same yarn. The new embroidery follows the pattern of previous "ex-

and cannot be—verified from a single source.

Chambers has not produced a single witness to prove that anyone handed government information to him.

Neither he nor the Un-American Committee has been able to produce a single witness to prove that Chambers handed over any information to espionage agents of any power.

No one, least of all Chambers, has been able to prove that the microfilms taken out of the pumpkin one month ago were the same material that Chambers' wife's nephew kept 10 years in a Brooklyn laundry chute. Chambers' nephew never looked inside the package and no person ever saw Chambers open the package. They could well have been old love letters.

So Chambers dug up his pumpkin with its conveniently planted microfilms.

And so three days ago Chambers came up with "new information" in time to help the Un-Americans in their annual bid for continuance and more money—despite the fact that he told reporters covering the grand jury hearings in New York three weeks ago that he had told "everything he knew" and had nothing more to add.

NOW IT'S AUGUST, '39

The very first "fact" cited in the report said:

"Forty-eight hours after publication of the Russo-German pact of Aug. 23, 1939, one Whittaker Chambers, a Communist agent, decided to abandon communism."

The Committee here referred to Chambers' visit to Adolf A. Berle, which he testified, on p. 1171 of the official text of the hearings, occurred five days after the pact, not "48 hours." Of course, the Committee's report a few paragraphs later on states that Chambers "abandoned communism" not a few weeks after the Nazi-Soviet pact, but almost two years earlier.

OFFER BOTH DATES

The discrepancy in Chambers' dates as to when he "left the Communist movement," which was exposed by this paper after the pumpkin-shaped, ousted Time editor first announced his spy tale, again rose to plague the committee. Chambers' first testified that he "left" in 1937. Later he switched to "early in 1938" and then, under questioning by this reporter shifted it to "the second week of April, 1938." The Committee published both dates.

"There is no doubt whatever," states the report hopefully, "but what Chambers from 1931 to 1938 was a paid functionary of the Communist Party and that from 1934 to 1937 he operated as a member of the Communist underground among government workers in Washington."

Now, the pundits of the Un-American Committee cannot have it both ways. The above seems to mean Chambers quit in 1937 AND in 1938.

"Up to now the verifiable portions of Chambers' testimony have stood up strongly," the report states.

What are the "verifiable portions" of Chambers' story? Only that he knew a few government officials in Washington in the years 1934-1937, that he had met them socially. The rest of his wild yarn has not been

and cannot be—verified from a single source.

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THE SINISTER BYKOV

No one has ever seen the "Col. Boris Bykov," alleged Soviet agent who allegedly received the alleged stolen government information. Chambers has asserted his existence, but no one else—not even the other stoolpigeon, Elizabeth Bentley—has ever seen this character of Chambers' well-paid literary output. Chambers himself has not yet offered even the vaguest description of this person.

5. Proof that government officials were engaged in "espionage" is cited by the report in that four unnamed persons own "Russian Bokhara rugs." From now on owning a "Rus-

sian Bokhara rug" is evidence of being a "Russian spy."

The committee states that "the testimony . . . has definitely shifted the burden of proof from Chambers to Hiss." Yet our legal system still holds that a man is innocent until proved guilty.

Again, the report states that the refusal of witnesses to testify on the ground that the committee's questions were unconstitutional "is in itself strong corroborative evidence for Chambers' story."

The committee's own chairman, J. Parnell Thomas, has availed himself of the same right—to refuse to talk about thefts of government money.

Many Americans with records of noble service to the country have refused to cooperate with the gang of Un-Americans. And many more, who have sought to "cooperate," have found cause to regret their weakness—their careers blighted by the insinuations and slanders of the headline-seeking Congressmen.

"We have no evidence," states the report, "to indicate that the operations of this second apparatus do not continue to the present time."

Thus, on the basis of having "no evidence," the Un-Americans assert a "great security danger" and propose a series of "espionage" laws which would hurt only American citizens trying to practice democracy.

Which is what the Un-Americans were after from the beginning.

Happy New Year to You and '12'

Marcel Cachin, grand old man of the French Communist Party, Friday night sent the following cable to The Worker and its readers:

Our best fraternal regards on the New Year. We are closely following your struggle for the defense of liberty in the case of the Twelve.

MARCEL CACHIN.

JUDGE PAYS FOR NEW TRIAL



MONEY FOR A WEEK'S HONEYMOON was offered in Chicago by Superior Judge Julius J. Hoffman (left) to Erwin Weidmann, Sr., and his wife Rose, if they would abandon plans for a divorce. The offer was accepted.

Urge Teacher Raises In City School Budget

The Teachers Union yesterday protested the lack of a recommendation for a teachers salary increase in the budget proposals made by Dr. William Jansen, superintendent of schools, which he submitted to the Board of Education.

The telegram was sent to Andrew G. Clauson, Jr., president of the Board, by Rose V. Russell, union legislative representative.

The telegram declared that the press announcement of Dr. Jansen's omission is "incredible if true."

"This question cannot be passed along to city or state officials, but must be an integral part of the proposed budget submitted by the Board of Education. . . . Failure to do so," the telegram said, "will be regarded by teachers as a shocking betrayal not only of their economic interests, but also of the general well-being of schools."

ASSAIL WITCHHUNTS

The Teachers Union yesterday also pointed to the increasing curb on intellectual freedom and growth of "various sinister pressures" in the school system during 1948, in a New Year's message to Dr. Jansen and members of the Board of Education.

Listing individuals by name who were victims of repressive acts and the ban of The Nation, Abraham Lederman, union president, and Miss Russell, called for a change in policy for the coming year, and an end to witchhunts.

The message reiterates the union

charge that the death by suicide of Mrs. Minnie Gutride, I-A teacher, was caused by the shock she suffered after a political witchhunt by school authorities. It rejected the claim made by Dr. Jansen that the union is sowing fear among teachers.

Ask D.C. Anti-Bias Laws Be Enforced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Justice Department intervention to secure enforcement of two laws barring racial discrimination in the District of Columbia was asked yesterday in a letter to President Truman from the Washington Civil Rights Congress.

The President was urged "to instruct the Department of Justice to investigate the status of these laws, and determine why they are not now being enforced in the District of Columbia."

As We See It, a column of comment by Rob F. Hall, Milton Howard and Abner Berry, appears each day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

ALP Urges Utilities Law Be Amended

The American Labor Party yesterday urged amendment of the Public Service Law to require consideration of gas and electric revenues together, instead of separately, in fixing rates of the Consolidated Edison Co. and similar utility firms.

Although Con-Ed sells both gas and electricity service, the present law and court decisions treat gas and electric revenues as separate matters in fixing rates, said the ALP.

"Thus, the Public Service Commission has just found that because the Consolidated Edison is getting an 'excessive return' on its electric service operation, the electric rate should be reduced by 10 percent," said the ALP statement. "At the same time, the Commission, treating the gas service department as a separate item, is granting a 25 percent increase in rates for consumers in Manhattan, Bronx and Queens."

"The entire earnings of a company should be the basis for fixing rates, rather than the earnings for gas and electric as separate items. If the entire earnings were used as the basis of fixing rates, there would be a reduction of all charges. Only in this way can the public get the protection in rate fixing to which it is entitled," declared the ALP.

The ALP requested the Public Service Commission to join in the demand for the amendment of the Public Service Law.

Dutch Continue Fight on Indonesians

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 2 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Simon H. Spoor, Dutch Army Commander in Java, announced tonight that "military action" in Java came to an end Dec. 31, but that suppression of "disturbing elements" would continue. He said "all hostilities" ended with the Dec. 31 cease-fire.

Spoor's announcement came as a complete surprise to correspondents, here since as late as 10 p. m. today Dutch Army headquarters claimed to have no knowledge of any cease-fire order.



PRUNE WHIP WITH CUSTARD SAUCE

1½ lbs. prunes, cooked unsweetened
3 egg whites
½ cup sugar.
½ cup sugar
3 tbsp. lemon juice
¼ tsp. cinnamon
custard sauce
Pit prunes and press through a sieve. Beat egg whites until stiff. Add sugar, lemon juice and cinnamon to prune pulp, mix thoroughly. Fold in the beaten egg whites. Serve with cold custard sauce made with the egg yolks, 1 cup milk 2 tbsp. sugar and vanilla.

Signers of Open Letter to End House Un-American Committee

Following are the names of the 313 educators, writers, scientists, artists and clergymen who signed an open letter to members of the 81st Congress urging abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee:

Theodore C. Abell, Minister, First Unitarian Society, Sacramento, Cal.; Rev. Dr. Charles B. Ackley, Rector, St. Mary's Episcopal Church, New York City; Comfort A. Adams, Prof. Emeritus, Harvard Engineering School; Dr. Thomas Addis, Prof. of Medicine, Stanford University Medical School; F. Charles Adler, Ganssvoort, N. Y., and Dr. P. G. Agnew, New York City.

Also Solomon Azoos, Brookline, Mass.; Rhoda Trunk Aldrich, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Gross W. Alexander, Redlands, Calif.; Dr. James W. Alexander, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Gordon Allen, Boston; John W. Ames, Jr., Boston, and Katharine S. Anthony, New York City.

Also Victor Arnautoff, San Francisco; Arnold Auerbach, New York City; Prof. George E. Artelle, New York University School of Education; Dr. C. E. Ayers, University of Texas; Prof. Roland H. Bainton, Yale; Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, Alton, N. H.; Dean Everett Moore Baker, Dean of Students, M.I.T., and Rt. Rev. James C. Baker, M. E. Bishop of California.

Also Rev. Lee H. Ball, New Palis, N. Y.; Prof. Wilder D. Bancroft, Emeritus, Cornell University; Rev. John Barclay, Austin, Tex.; Albert S. Bard, New York City; Dr. Alfred H. Barr, Jr., New York City; John Bauer, Ph. D., Director, American Public Utilities Bureau, New York City; Prof. Simon H. Bauer, Cornell University, and Prof. Joseph Warren Beach, University of Minnesota.

Also Prof. Howard K. Beale, University of Wisconsin; Robert M. Becker, Boston; Dr. Irwin R. Beller, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; Viola W. Bernard, M.D., New York City; Edward Bilberman, Hollywood; Dr. Algernon D. Black, Ethical Culture Society, New York City; Prof. Bernard Bloch, Yale Graduate School; Dr. Herbert I. Bloom, Kingston, N. Y., and Mrs. Grace Douglas Blume, Gaylordsville, Conn.

Also Peter Blume, Gaylordsville, Conn.; Ernst F. Bost, New York City; Dr. Bart J. Bok, Harvard Observatory; Prof. Joseph S. G. Bolton, Skidmore College, and Prof. Edwin G. Borins, Harvard.

Also Mrs. Walter L. Boyden, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Donald D. Brady, Pineknay, Mich.; Mrs. Donald D. Brady, Pineknay, Mich.; Howard L. Brooks, Boston; Van Wyck Brooks, New York City; Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, New York University; Dr. Harold S. Burr, Yale; Dr. Struthers Burt, Moran, Wyo.

Also Dr. Allan M. Butler, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston; Rev. J. George Butler, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Raymond Calkins, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Seidel Canby, New York City; Robert Carr, New York City; Rev. Ruthven S. Chalmers, Spencer, N. Y.; Henry S. Churchill, New York City; Dr. Stanley Cobb, Chief Psychiatrist, Massachusetts General Hospital.

Also Prof. Thomas C. Cochran, New York University; Morris E. Cohn, Los Angeles; Rev. C. Clayton, Comstock, Clyde, N. Y.; Prof. Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton; Rev. Harry Conroy, Panama, N. Y.; Dr. George W. Corner, Carnegie Institute of Washington; Russell Cowles, New York City; Rev. Arthur M. Crawford, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Charles P. Curtis, Jr., Boston, and Dr. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, Cambridge, Mass.

Also Rev. John I. Daniel, Maplewood, N. J.; Dr. George C. Darr, Washington, D. C.; John W. Darr, Middletown, Conn.; Dr. Jerome Davis, West Haven, Conn.; Rev. Lewis H. Davis, Bristol, Conn.; Dr. Stanton Ling Davis, Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland; Dr. Robert L. De Normandie, Lincoln, Mass.; Mrs. Robert L. De Normandie, Lincoln, Mass., and Prof. Robert C. Denton, Berkley Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.

Also Dean Dixon, New York City; Prof. J. Frank Doble, University of Texas; Olin Downes, New York Times music critic; Lawrence E. Drew, Wolfboro, N. H.; Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, New York City; James T. Dugan, New York City; Dr. Carl O. Dunbar, Yale; George H. Duncan, Jaffrey, N. H., and Prof. John Paul Duncan, University of Oklahoma.

Also Dr. Leslie C. Dunn, Columbia University; Prof. Clyde Eagleton, New York University; Garrett Eckbo, Los Angeles; Gurney Edwards, Providence, R. I.; Prof. Franklin Edgerton, Yale; Rev. J. Edwin Elder, Boise, Ida.; Rev. Noble S. Elderkin, Akron, O.; Prof. Thomas D. Eliot, Northwestern University; Dr. Harrison S. Elliott, Union Theological Seminary, Mrs. A. Caswell Ellis, Austin, Tex.

Also Prof. Paul T. Ellsworth, University of Wisconsin; Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, Yale Law School; Prof. William Emerson, Emeritus, School of Architecture, M.I.T.; Rt. Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Bishop of Detroit; Prof. Horace B. English, Ohio State University; Prof. Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; Prof. Cortes A. M. Ewing, University of Oklahoma; Rev. Thomas D. Evans, Berkeley, Calif.; Prof. John K. Fairbank, Harvard, and Dr. Henry

Pratt Fairchild, New York University. Also Charles H. Fay, Houston, Tex.; Dean Marion Fay, Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania; Prof. Herbert Feigl, University of Minnesota; Lyonel Feininger, New York City; Sterling P. Ferguson, Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, Harvard; Mrs. Marshall Field, New York City; John Finch, Dartmouth College; Irving Fineman, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Arlington, Vt.; Irving H. Fiamm, Chicago, and Prof. D. F. Fleming, Vanderbilt University.

Also Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Alexander Forbes, Harvard Medical School; Dr. Henry S. Forbes, Milton, Mass.; Mrs. Henry S. Forbes, Milton, Mass.; Prof. Henry H. Foster, University of Oklahoma Law School; Nathaniel L. Foster, Montclair, N. J.; Prof. Max M. Frocht, Illinois Institute of Technology; Prof. Wendell Furry, Harvard; Dr. James L. Gamble, Harvard Medical School, and Lytt I. Gardner, M. D., Massachusetts General Hospital.

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Also Rev. B. H. Smith, Laredo, Tex.; Prof. Lloyd F. Smith, Cornell University; Rev. Robert W. Somers, Tulsa, Okla.; Dr. E. A. Spolter, University of Pennsylvania;



SUFFERING from pleurisy, film star Ann Sheridan was reported too ill to be moved to a hospital and is confined to her London hotel suite.

Chelsea Pace-Setters Set New 'Worker' Sub Quota of 1,300

By Joseph North

The story of America's great fortunes is a gory one but few know that the history of our big newspapers is studded with gang-warfare, busy revolvers and the reckless flow of millionaire fortunes to buy, beg or steal circulation. It's scarcely a secret, there's a library-full of books about it.

I doubt whether slight, little Luis out in the snowstorm last week with The Worker has read these books yet. No matter. In all that literature you'll not encounter any characters like him, as he went from house-to-house, bareheaded, his flimsy topcoat and "thin-soled shoes his only protection from the cold. But something burned with this young Puerto Rican who returns to Communist

Party headquarters, eyes aglow, every new reader a triumph.

I talked to people like Luis who have helped the Lower West Side region of the Communist Party set the pace nationally in this campaign. Their original quota of 900 has been passed: today they have chalked up some 1,300 and they are heading for 1,800 by Jan. 8.

"ONLY A BEGINNING"

Talk to John Cutch or to Sid Tobias or to Jack Daniels, or to the club press directors — principal sparkplugs in this campaign, and you'll discover a minimum of pride and a maximum of dissatisfaction. "This is only a beginning," you hear. "This is done with a minority of our members. Wait till every man and woman in the Party get going."

They feel this way even though 27 of the Communist Clubs in the region have already passed their quota; every one of the six sections is over the 100 percent mark. Lower Manhattan and Lower Chelsea lead.

You understand why when you hear of people like Irene, in Upper Chelsea, who has signed up families that cannot read English and who regularly sits down to read the paper to them. Or Communists like Luis, or Paul, a worker of Italian origin in Lower Manhattan, who got some 27 new readers from among his neighbors.

You learn that they, and others like them, tallied 300 subscriptions in one day's canvassing: William Z. Foster Day when the snow fell in the city's third biggest snowstorm.

A MAJOR REASON

One principal reason, you discover, is this: the work of the Communists (Continued on Page 10)

REGISTRATION OPENS AT JEFFERSON SCHOOL TODAY

More than 5,000 students are expected to register for the Winter Term of the Jefferson School, which opens on Jan. 17, and for which registration begins today.

This marks the 21st term of the School, which since its opening in February, 1924, has enrolled a total of over 50,000 students.

"We are finding even greater evidence than ever before," said Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the school, in a recent interview, "that what we are doing is of vital importance to the American labor and progressive movement."

"Just consider the problems the American people are facing today — problems of developing economic crisis; problems of increasing attacks upon civil rights, upon labor and the Negro people; problems of the drive to war.

"And what weapon do we have in our struggle for peace and de-

mocracy that even approaches the weapon of Marxism? Take our Basic Sequence in Marxism, for instance—a series of five courses in Science of Society, Political Economy, The Class Struggle, Imperialism, and The Struggle for Socialism."

The School is offering reduced fees for all courses to students who register in groups of five or more from the same organizations. It also has a limited number of full scholarships to offer to students who cannot afford to pay even the reduced fees, particularly to Negro men and women, industrial workers, and active political workers.

Registration will continue daily at the School, through Saturday, Jan. 22, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. During the week, and from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. on Saturdays.

"It is not the Communist Party alone that faces trial; it is the 150 year tradition of the Bill of Rights . . ." Daily Worker Editorial, December 30, 1943.

Be A Freedom Brigader

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Sub for WM. Z. FOSTER

*The first of a series of sub blanks which will appear each day — one for each of the 12 indicated Communist Party leaders.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

IS U. S. LABOR Opposed to Theory? First in series of free lectures by staff members on "controversial issues" during Winter Term registration week. Register before or after lecture. Speaker: George Squir, 8 p. m. Jefferson School, 18th St. and 6th Ave.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Political Therapy In the Soviet Zone

(Continued from Page 2)

inspecting the Soviet zone. Not only Berlin the Soviet sector of Berlin, but the hinterland.

That very night, however, we flew out of the Tempelhof Field to Paris. And since I had no illusions about the chance of another ride on the airlift, I wound up my affairs in Paris, flew back to Prague, and from there took the dreary all-day train (it should have taken no more than four hours) into Berlin. The back-entrance, so to speak.

Then for four days, a Swedish correspondent and myself interviewed Socialist Unity Party leaders, visited the new burgomeister, Friedrich Ebert, talked to the economic and political leaders of the Soviet zone, visited factories and newly-settled peasants near Dresden and Leipzig and were able to form some impression of what goes on in this "other Germany." It was from Berlin that I then went to Warsaw, and then Copenhagen—a roundabout way home.

AT FIRST GLANCE, it is not easy to grasp the differences between the Soviet and western zones. Except for the fact that the Soviet sector of Berlin is lit up at night and the *unterbahn* functions into the evening instead of being cut off at six, the physical impression is the same. And just as depressing.

Berlin, like Dresden and to a lesser extent, Leipzig, are fantastically smashed up. When this heavy Prussian architecture on the Unter Den Linden gets smashed, it's really grotesque.

Street after street of utter ruin; whole roads blocked off; garish skeletons of office and apartment buildings scooped out by bombs and the ashes piled in heaps and spilling out into the streets. And when, unlike Warsaw, you do not feel that the people are stubbornly and proudly rebuilding, the ruins become even more oppressive.

For the German people are something to see, and to study. This is a nation that has lived through a nightmare. You can re-read the nightmare in their faces. The men still wear their Nazi Army caps and Wehrmacht greatcoats. The women wear those short skirts or trousers and bobbed hair, and everybody is trundling with baggage, and fagots of wood—everybody is hauling something, pushing a wagon, carrying a bundle. And in their faces—utter disbelief. Lack of faith, lack of purpose, a nation which is pooped.

A nation which was ready for Socialism, which had the material levels to make Socialism a cinch, was perverted and mis-led by the bastardization of their national and social hopes. And then defeated and smashed up.

NOW, INSTEAD of letting the consistent anti-fascists lead this people back to health, instead of nationalizing the industries and punishing the war criminals, instead of letting Germans remake Germany—the western zones are in chaos, and are being split from the eastern zone.

A nation of 65,000,000 is being divided. An economy which is a unity is being split apart. A tug of war is taking place among a people who more than anything else need to be educated to a long era of peace.

All the old lies about the Soviet Union, in which Goebbels was a master, are trotted out now in the American and British-licensed press and on the RIAS, the American-licensed radio.

AGAINST THIS BACKGROUND, what I found in the Soviet zone is a tremendous and painstaking effort to rehabilitate a whole people. It's a feat of moral and political therapy which is impressive, even where it is a slow, hard, tough job. And it is succeeding, thanks to the Socialist Unity Party leaders, to the growing ranks of the class-conscious German workers, and thanks to a wise and calculating-Soviet occupation policy.

The 16 million Germans of the Soviet zone are being re-made, even when as individuals they don't appear at first glance to be any different from the Germans of the western zones.

Their material basis of life is being changed. They are being activated (itself a great achievement) in the form of the Hennecke movement, named after Adolf Hennecke, a miner of Saxony who applied Stakhanovite methods to Germany's reconstruction. Despite the heartbreaking headaches, a new Germany is being born.

(Continued Tomorrow)

SUBURBAN HEIGHTS

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT AT THE STATION THE OTHER DAY WHEN FRED PERLEY'S GLASSES STEAMED UP AS HE HURRIED INTO THE WARM WAITING ROOM, TEN MINUTES LATE IN MEETING HIS WIFE'S MOTHER, AND NOT SEEING VERY CLEARLY, HE TOOK THE SUITCASE AND GAVE A HEARTY HUG TO A PERFECT STRANGER

(Reprinted by The Sun Magazine, Inc.)

GLUYAS WILLIAMS

Press Roundup

THE STAR takes a sock at the national hysteria that is harming our democracy, but, at the same time, takes a crack at Communists, eastern democracies and the Soviet Union.

THE NEWS claims that part of our trouble with Russia is that the Big Brass boys ill-advised the President and the State Department that Russia's aid was needed to defeat Japan. Now if the government leaders had listened to spies' reports they would never have wanted Soviet participation. Such mistakes, snorts the NEWS, are responsible for our woes. Everything would straighten out, it insists, if we had more "good" spies and "listened to their reports."

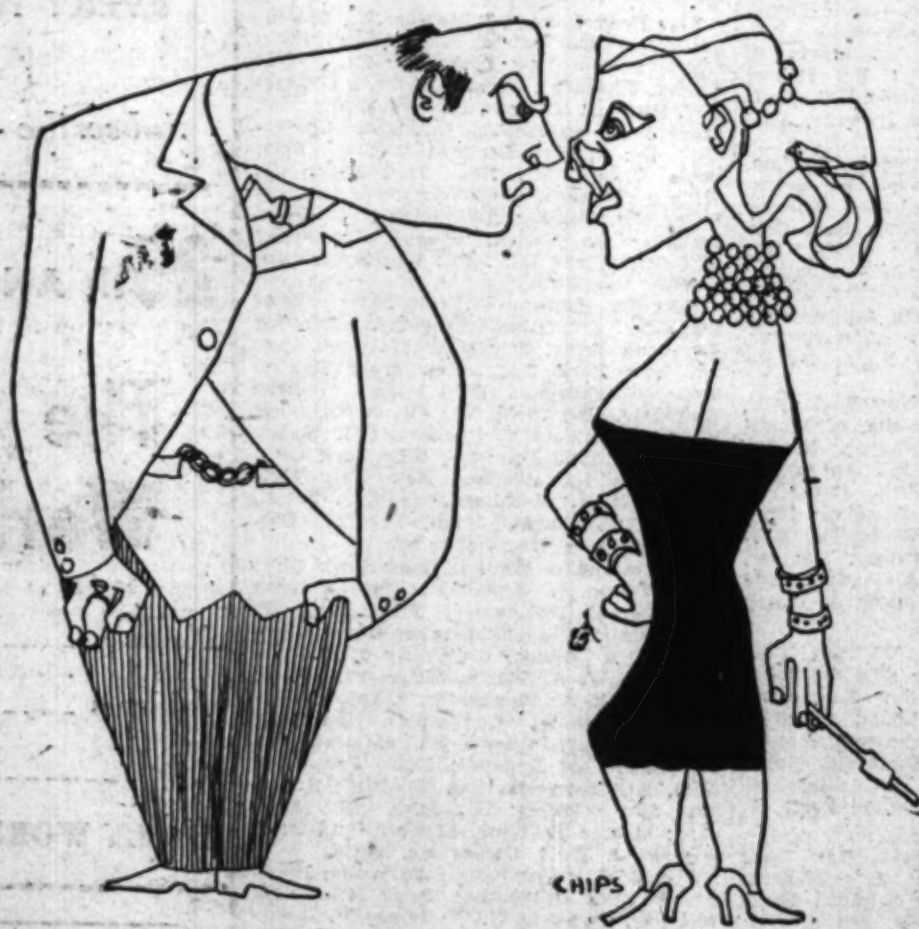
THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S first in a series on Italy by Sinclair Lewis finds that country "a tourist haven" where the people "are cold, hungry, working ferociously long hours at just above-starvation wages. . . ." They need more Marshall Plan funds, argues Lewis, who hopes that we could in exchange import some of Italy's "amiable manners."

THE MIRROR'S Dr. Ruth Alexander pleads for a halt in the march of Socialism in the United States in 1949!

THE HERALD - TRIBUNE'S Stewart Alsop finds the Presi-

dent's "mysterious" remarks that some Russian leaders seek peace "vaguely amusing" if they weren't "so very serious." According to Alsop, State Department officials are stumped about what Truman based his remarks on. Looking around, they are restudying an intelligence report on Soviet policy made several months ago, in which according to the report, members of the Soviet politbureau are discussing the future economic outlook for the United States. Nevertheless, claims Alsop, there is nothing in the report which could have given Truman the impression that there is any division of opinion among Soviet leaders on any issue.

THE TIMES looks over the problems facing the new Congress and concludes with a sigh, "at the very best, difficult years lie ahead for the Administration, this country and the people." In summing up the record of the 80th Congress, it finds that it did very well along the lines of "foreign aid," unifying the armed forces, increasing war preparations, sanctioning the Voice of America, setting up the Hoover Commission, etc. It may have been weak on social legislation, it admits, but warns the 81st Congress that the people don't expect a New Deal in the Roosevelt tradition because we all have "prosperity," high wages and employment.



"If money isn't everything, name me one thing it ain't."

World of Labor

By George Morris

CIO News Hits Us With 5,000 Empty Words

ENTERING the discussion we initiated with Father George N. Higgins, assistant director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the national CIO rushed to the aid of the latter by throwing the type of the two middle pages of CIO News at us.

The headline across the two pages says "Murray First Advocated Industry Council Plan in 1940." But "to the Communist Daily Worker—through its CIO-hater 'labor' editor 'George Morris—the plan is a clerical plot," says the story beneath. The main objective of the 5,000 words poured out by CIO News is to prove that Murray, not the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists or other Vatican sources, projected the so-called "plan." An examination of the long piece shows, however, that either the CIO News is barking up the wrong tree or is evading our arguments with a big hullabaloo over the origin of the "plan," as if that was the issue.



THE MAIN POINT of the three columns I wrote, Nov. 29, Dec. 7 and 8, with which the CIO is concerned, does not relate to the origin of the annual CIO resolutions endorsing "industry councils." We dealt with the meaning of the council plan in the sense that the Vatican's forces and its agents in the ACTU advocate it. We pointed to the way it works in the Vatican blessed paradises in Spain and Portugal, and the way it is advanced now by Gen. de Gaulle of France and how the latter's plan was greeted by the ACTU.

We even wrote on Dec. 7, "This doesn't mean that the CIO leaders and their 'industry council' resolutions favor a corporate state or anything of the sort." But we did warn that the powerful clerical forces now taking such an extraordinary interest in the labor movement have their own designs and ideas of what the term "industry councils" should express. And we noted that for the "first time" an archbishop came before a CIO convention, to read the full text of the ACTU's "plan," quoting directly from its paper, the *Wage Earner*, and to urge vigorous action for that program. Responding to the speech Murray said, "It encompasses the program of the CIO."

THE CIO NEWS might have thrown some real light on the situation by answering the following questions we raised:

Does the CIO leadership hold to the traditional American principle of excluding religious lines from the trade unions?

Why is the brazen interference of the ACTU in the CIO's affairs tolerated?

Why no CIO expression on de Gaulle's plan of "industrial associations" to replace unions, which the ACTU greeted?

Why for the first time in years did it require a struggle in committee to get inclusion of a clause against Franco into the CIO's convention resolution?

Nevertheless, since the CIO News chose to hang its case on the "origin" of the "plan," let's go into that. As proof, the CIO News runs an extensive quotation from a speech of Murray's at the November, 1940, convention. Murray was exclusively concerned with "labor representation" on boards of industries "directly affected by national defense."

TALKING of "industry councils" in that sense, then more "credit" should go to Sam Gompers, first AFL president, who had such bodies in operation during World War I.

As a matter of fact, when real mobilization for an anti-fascist war production drive began, it wasn't Murray's union that was in front. It was the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers that had 100 joint factory committees before Pearl Harbor, and those committees were the experimental ground for the general drive in the Spring of 1942. I distinctly remember that rightwing locals of Murray's steel union were a weak link in that drive and the ACTU sabotaged it. But now the CIO is very anxious to pick up new steam for the "industrial councils" and for production, because, as the CIO News adds:

"Today, with the Marshall Plan in operation, it is obvious that the Industrial Council plan is of vital necessity."

It was not until the closing stages of the war that CIO literature and resolutions began to draw blueprints of a permanent industrial council machinery to "plan" capitalist production. We will see tomorrow how much headway the CIO made on that.

COMING: The CIO Convention As I Saw It . . . By Ben Gold . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Monday, January 3, 1949

Treachery in Congress

AS THE new Congress opens its critical session today, the Democratic majority has already made it clear that the people will have to fight most bitterly to get any of the things they thought they had voted for in November.

Despite Mr. Truman's election spiels about the "red herring" nature of the Un-American Committee's activities, his House Democrats ducked the issue of its abolition at their caucus meeting Saturday.

The caucus had to decide whether or not the House rules for the new session, which must be acted on today, should be changed to end the Committee. It deliberately avoided a decision, thereby, in effect, giving tacit blessing to the present Rankin-sponsored rule which makes the Committee a standing House body.

The Democratic caucus action does not, of course, end the matter. Wherever possible, wires should be sent to Congressmen this morning, demanding a fight to change the rules so as to end the Un-American Committee's existence. If the rule is not changed, the battle to eliminate this agency of subversion will proceed in Congress and out, in other ways.

The House Democratic caucus also pussyfooted on the question of the Rules Committee, which in the past has used its power against civil rights and public housing legislation.

And in the Senate, Democrats signalized the renewal of their honeymoon with the GOP by making public obeisance to Republican Sen. Irving M. Ives, one of the archi-



REP. JOHN RANKIN



SEN. IRVING IVES

sects of the Taft-Hartley Law. They graciously gave up a Democratic seat in the Senate Labor Committee to make way for Ives, the slickest stiletto-handler in the Senate on labor matters.

The Democratic gesture is a warning of treachery, one of many, on repeal of Taft-Hartley.

Why this shameful, cynical flouting of recorded promises?

Plainly, the reason lies in the essential goals laid down for this session of Congress by the boss that manipulates both major parties, Wall Street.

These goals are the huge rearmament program, and the measures to extend and tighten American imperialist control of peoples throughout the world.

The financial newspapers and writers have reached a high pitch of fervor in their pleas that only such an armaments program can keep the economy going, as signs of a recession multiply. And the news pages are filled with the propaganda essential for passage of the program, the drumming about non-existent "Soviet aggression."

Such a program needs an agency to terrorize those Americans who are not made deaf by the drumming, and who continue to demand peace. Hence the tender attitude toward the Un-American Committee. It needs to continue shackles on labor, and to block "excessive" social welfare proposals that may interfere with the highly profitable rearmaments program.

But the people are in no mood to have their requirements and their mandate sidetracked for this program.

As they shed their illusions regarding Truman and his Democratic majority, they will swing into motion behind those forces, like the Progressive Party, that are getting set for a battle for peace, progress and liberty.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY



By Fred Ellis

Prison to Parliament --A Rumanian Story

By C. D. Lovrin

BUCHAREST, Rumania.—She is fair, of middle-height in the early thirties. Her clear blue eyes have seen much suffering and pierced many dark spots. Her name is Constantza Craciun and she is one of the most beloved leaders of the Rumanian people.

When I first met her, she led the Rumanian Delegation to the foundation congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which took place in London in October, 1945. That was only a few months after she had left prison in which she had spent two of the 25 years' sentence of forced labor passed on her by Antonescu's fascist tribunal.

Her stand in court and in prison became known throughout the country. The police tried out every one of their brutal methods on her to make her talk. But Constantza remained silent, until she appeared in court only to turn the tables on the prosecutor and to indict Antonescu, his regime and the Germans in one of the fiercest speeches known in Rumania's working class history.

and economic questions with some politicians only a few hours earlier.

It is probably this happy blending of idealism and realism born of insight and experience, that accounts for the extraordinary influence which Constantza Craciun exercises over people, both in private conversation and at public meetings. She is considered one of the best orators in this country, and Rumanian oratory is famous.

IN AUGUST, 1946, the foundation Congress of the Rumanian Federation of Democratic Youth, held in Transylvania's capital Brashov, elected Constantza Craciun its general secretary. When she went up to the platform to deliver her report a veritable storm of applause broke loose,

and the throats of the delegates went hoarse shouting her name.

Last year Constantza was elected president of the Rumanian Union of Democratic Women, and in February, 1948, she became a member of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers Party. In March she became a Deputy to Rumania's first Republican National Assembly and a member of its Presidium.

During the past four years Constantza Craciun has helped to build up every major mass organization in Rumania and has represented them at many international meetings. That is why Rumanian women chose her to lead the delegation to the Budapest Congress of the International Federation of Democratic Women. (Constantza Craciun is the wife of Ion Vintse, Minister of Forestry and a Deputy Member of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers Party.)

ENGINES FOR JET BomBER



POWERFUL ALLISON J-35 JET engines, used on the XB six-jet bomber, are shown here. The bomber, undergoing flight tests at the Dayton, O., Air Force base, weighs 102,000 pounds.

PEOPLE WERE SURPRISED when they heard of her heroism. But to Constantza it seemed quite natural to behave as she did. Already in her student days she was an active member of the Young Communist League and during the war she helped to organize all anti-fascist university students. Many people called her hard, and when she went to London in 1945 that was certainly the impression she gave.

I met her again some months later at Paris and listened to her tell some French friends of the new life in Rumania. As I listened, the small room in which we were sitting seemed to expand and grow and reach out into time and space to include all the warmth and vivacity with which she told her tale. "She is a dreamer," one of the Frenchmen said. "Yes, but a realistic one," I added, for I remembered how clearly and concisely she had argued out complicated political



Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

LET'S START the New Year right with the record of a good victory won in the last days of 1948. At Tallahassee, Fla., the capital of that state, the Florida State Supreme Court ruled recently by a 5 to 2 decision in favor of Mrs. Leah Adler Benemovsky.

You will remember Mrs. Benemovsky was sentenced to 90 days in jail in Miami, refused bail, kept in jail 18 days and threatened with continued questioning which would have kept her there indefinitely.



Her arrest arose out of a meeting at which I spoke and collected defense funds for the Communist Party, held at Miami Beach hotel last February. Congressman Thomas was recuperating there at the time. He got very much excited, nearly had a stroke, I heard. Am I an agitator? He immediately called a subcommittee of the Un-American Committee down to investigate "Reds take over Miami Beach."

County Solicitor Robert R. Taylor of Dade County also jumped into the limelight with a local "investigation."

Mrs. Benemovsky, a garment worker and a resident of Miami Beach for seven years, was subpoenaed and questioned about the meeting and the Communist Party. She refused to answer any questions.

SHE WAS TAKEN before Criminal Court Judge Ben C. Willard on a contempt citation, the first of its kind in the country. It followed the Un-American Committee

tee pattern. He sentenced her to 90 days for refusing to answer, "Are you a Communist?"

The Circuit Judge refused her habeas corpus proceedings, and after the State Supreme Court ordered bail, he contemptuously fixed it at \$100,000. The Supreme Court intervened again and set the bail at \$500.

The opinion now given by the Court is that Mrs. Benemovsky had a right to refuse to answer on the grounds that she might incriminate herself. However, Justice Glenn Ferrell who wrote the Supreme Court decision, said it was his opinion that membership in the Communist Party was not a crime in Florida. So the sentence of Mrs. Benemovsky is reversed. And she is a free woman. Her stand is vindicated.

THERE'S IS A LAW on the statute books of Florida aimed at what is called "criminal Communism and Fascism" or the advocacy of the overthrow of the government by force and violence, and the assassination of public officials. This law is so ridiculous on the face of it as far as the Communists are concerned that it has never been involved or tested.

Justice Terrell pointed out that Solicitor Taylor evidently had attempted to link Mrs. Benemovsky with this law, therefore she had a right to refuse to answer.

Mrs. Benemovsky set a heroic example to the whole country when she stood on her constitutional rights, refused to be intimidated, refused to be a stoopid against others, and challenged this new method of third degree—the contempt charge.

Her appeal has brought the ruling that the Communist Party is legal in Florida, that advocating the principles of the Communist Party is legal, and that membership in the Communist Party is not a crime.

All this is cold comfort for At-

torney General Clark, facing 1949. He is approaching a trial of Communist leaders in New York where he charges the direct opposite of this to be true.

Three Federal Judges, in Colorado and New Mexico, in ruling on the Denver contempt cases, also stated that the Communist Party is legal and membership in the Party is legal. His Federal Grand Jury proceeding boomeranged in this fashion in Denver. And California will be next.

THESE CONTRADICTIONS around the country indicate that Attorney General Clark and his agents can't have their red-baiting cake and eat it too; can't play the Communist issue both ways. They can't charge the leaders in New York with conspiracy, and that their membership is illegal, and then force Communist or

others to testify around the country on the grounds that "You won't incriminate yourself."

Such a decision as the Florida one affirms the basic legal right of a political party to exist and to advocate its views to the American people, which they could not deny in Colorado either. Such a decision also affirms that a person's views and political affiliations are one's own business and not subject to court investigation or jury decision. If they think the issue through, regardless of prejudice, the majority of Americans will agree with this wholeheartedly.

Let us salute Mrs. Leah Adler Benemovsky as freedom's woman of 1948, for her staunch and principled stand on this issue. She set an example as a working-class woman of how to fight, which during the year was duplicated by other brave women—Mrs. Jane Rogers, mother of three children and Nancy Wertheimer of Denver, Colorado, tried on the same contemptible type of "contempt charges."

In Los Angeles, let us salute Dorothy Forrest; Delphine Murphy Smith, Margaret Nobis, Lillian Doran, Miriam Sherman, and Julia Houdak, who were tried on similar "contempt charges." Three have children and one is expecting a child.

I am sure the eight men involved in the case will not feel slighted in Los Angeles, nor will the three men in Denver mind our special tribute to these splendid women of the American resistance movement.

These women know "a knock on any door in the morning can mean prison by nightfall." They have experienced it, during the year 1948. They met the ordeal with courage and firmness. They are among the pioneers of a woman's anti-fascist movement in this country.

Let us honor victorious Mrs. Benemovsky, and give our full support to the women and men in Denver and Los Angeles to win their fight. They are fighting the same issue on which she has won the first round.

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Chelsea

(Continued from Page 7)

in these neighborhoods has not passed unnoticed. The people know who championed them against the landlords; against evictions as in the 59th Street area; who abhor discrimination as a fixed principle; who stand four-ply with labor.

They know more, as the longshoremen in Chelsea told one of the canvassers: "Why don't you Communists come down and lead us?"

It's scarcely accidental that Lower Chelsea is leading the competition: there's a background of hard, steady community work. For the better part of a year some 500 to 1,000 Workers were sold here daily. This region has seen a 29 percent growth in membership of the Communist Party since May.

Hence you hear many stories like those they tell of Sylvia, in Lower Chelsea, "who never sold a sub in her life before," but already has 15 new readers. Her enthusiasm that grew as she saw results has so imbued her club that its original quota of 30 has been topped—53 today—and the goal now is 75. You hear of buildings with 16 families who took ten subs in Upper Chelsea.

These facts come clear from the many stories: the Communists find ready response from workers, especially Negro and Puerto Rican. They are not intimidated by the red-bogeyman or the spy-hysteria.

STRENGTHEN TIES

The Communists have, as a result of their press campaign, extended and strengthened their connections in the communities, helped in many vital issues like housing.

One told me: "We begin to see our press as a mass organizer. We understand how it helps build the Party, helps us strengthen our ties in the neighborhoods." Their con-

fidence has increased as the results come in.

Subscription blanks in hand, they meet more people, learn their headaches, help them find solutions. They meet more New Yorkers like the Chelsea longshoremen who said: "Why don't you Communists come down to lead us?"

The people want leadership as they see the Truman illusions riddled one by one.

All this goes into building a working-class press.

It's a chapter you won't find in the books about journalism.

George Morris To Give Class

George Morris, Labor Editor of the Daily Worker, will be the instructor in a new course "Social Democracy," to be given at the Jefferson School during its coming Winter Term, which opens Jan. 17.

The course will deal with such problems as: the roots of Social Democracy; its perversion of the basic principles of socialism; its particular role in American labor and progressive life today.

Other courses of special interest to trade unionists are: "Marxism and Labor," with George Squier and Marcel Scherer, and "Elements of Political Economy," which is given every evening and Saturday afternoon, with such instructors as David Goldway, Dorey A. Wilkerson and Elizabeth Lawson.

Registration for the Winter Term is now on and will continue through Saturday, Jan. 22. Reduced fees are available for students registering in groups of five or more from the same organizations.

Around the Dial, Bob Lawler's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

SLAYS NEGRO SOLDIER, HURTS ANOTHER AT U. S. ARMY POST

WIESBADEN, Germany, Jan. 2.—One American Negro soldier was killed and another was injured last night during a shooting at the Kassel Kaserne Army Guard post near Wiesbaden, the U. S. Army announced today.

Authorities said that Pvt. Tecum-

seh Love, Memphis, Tenn., fired the fatal shot and that he is being questioned.

The injured soldier was identified as Pvt. Edward J. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa. The name of the dead man was withheld pending notification of his family.

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

sives, would jeopardize the realization of the people's aspirations. Unless the people get on the job, the 81st Congress will be encouraged to match the evil done by its predecessor.

In contrast, gains won by the people in the opening weeks of the 81st Congress will help to strengthen the democratic coalition. Struggle around such key legislative issues will strengthen the trade unions, the new Progressive Party and all anti-monopoly forces, help lay the basis for greater independent political action, and advance the struggle for a real people's anti-war, anti-monopoly government, led by labor.

MINIMUM PROGRAM

In the interest of promoting the maximum unity of labor and all progressives, regardless of how they voted in November, the Communist Party proposes the following minimum program for immediate action in the opening weeks of the new Congress:

1. Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act in toto, and abolish Taft-Hartleyism. Reenact the Wagner Labor Relations and Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Acts, without any compromise.

2. Curb inflation by sharply increasing taxes on high incomes and corporate profits, and by stopping speculation and hoarding—particularly by the milk, meat and grain trusts.

3. Double all social security benefits and extend the period of unemployment insurance to a minimum of 40 weeks; include the maritime, agricultural, professional and domestic workers. Raise the minimum wage to \$1 an hour and reject all proposals to freeze wages. Strengthen farm price supports and enact a program of real aid to the small farmers.

4. Abolish the House Un-American Committee, and reject all proposals to "reform" or reconstitute it. Urge the Justice Department to drop all cases against victims of the 80th Congress, and to quash the heresy indictments of the 12 Communist leaders.

HOUSING

5. Strengthen rent control and enact a federal low-rent housing program to provide four million new homes in the next two years, with priority for veterans. Enact a federal program to provide adequate health, hospital and educational facilities—without discrimination.

6. Abolish Jim Crow in the armed forces, federal employment, and the nation's capital; enact an anti-lynch law, poll-tax repeal, and a federal FEPC.

7. Memorialize the President to undertake direct negotiations with the Soviet Union, in the spirit of the Yalta and Potsdam decisions. Reject the North Atlantic and West-

SS Queen Mary Back in Dock

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Jan. 2 (UP).—The 81,235-ton liner Queen Mary, refloated after going aground near Cherbourg, anchored in Cowes Roads today, and prepared to enter her dock here early tomorrow for a check on possible damage to her hull.

The Queen Mary sailed from here at 11:45 a.m. Saturday with 1,170 passengers. She was due in New York Thursday. Another 500 boarded the liner at Cherbourg, whence she sailed shortly after 10 p.m. French time, only to be driven ashore by a gale.

Passengers included Sir Alexander Cadogan and Jacob Milak, British and Soviet chief delegates to the United Nations; pianist Benno Moisewitch and actor Charles Laughton.

ern Union war alliances, and all proposals for additional appropriations to continue ERP and U. S. intervention in Greece and China.

These are vital points of an immediate program. They meet only the most urgent needs of the people; but their prompt achievement would pave the way for successful struggle around more comprehensive demands.

Above all, this is a unity program. It can be won by broad, united and militant mass action. It is therefore a program to be taken into the shops and local unions, into all mass organizations and communities, and advanced on a local state and national scale.

The Communist Party calls on all democratic forces—labor and non-labor, Negro and white, Communist and non-Communist—to initiate on every level broad legislative conferences and other forms of joint action to promote and organize a powerful nationwide movement for the realization of this program.

The twin dangers of fascism and war were not banished by the November elections. They are still with us, for the clique of bankers and militarists continues to plot against democracy and peace. Now these dangers are accompanied by increasing evidence that a new economic crisis is brewing, as the shadow of growing unemployment in the consumer goods industries lengthens, and the threat of mass unemployment grows.

The Communist Party, the Party of social progress, of Socialism, declares that now is the time for united action demanding that the 81st Congress check the attack of the bipartisan monopolists on the people's living standards, democratic rights, and peace. Now is the time for the staunchest men and women of labor to lead all the progressive forces of our nation in a new crusade for economic security, expanding democracy, and lasting peace.

Romania to Recall 2 Officials from U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Romania has agreed to withdraw two of her top-ranking diplomats from their posts here, it was revealed today.

On Dec. 7 Romania demanded the recall of two Americans from the U. S. Legation at Bucharest. The pair, Col. John R. Lovell, U. S. military attaché, and Henry P. Leverich, Legation counselor, were cited for participation in conspiracies against the Romanian Government.

The United States agreed to withdraw the two officials, but demanded that Grigore Preoteasa, minister counselor, and Alexandru Lazareanu, Legation counselor here, be withdrawn as soon as possible. Preoteasa is on leave in Romania and Lazareanu is in Mexico City.

Fluff Dates

(Continued from Page 2)

the time element conform with the dates of the papers and microfilms "found" in a pumpkin by Chambers.

The report released by the committee was a rewritten version of the Chamber of Commerce's two-year old pamphlet, *Communists Within the Government*.

The committee asks itself 100 questions then replies to them. One of them: "Are there any Communists in our government now?" is answered like this: "We hate to say it, but nobody knows whether there are 3 or 3,000, even though \$17,000,000 has been spent by the President in the last two years to find out."

The committee monologue said Communists streamed into the government in 1933, at the start of the Roosevelt administration. They set up a "spy system" at the time, the committee said.

To substantiate this charge, the committee repeated its "findings" in the witchhunt it carried on since summer. It cut out some portions of its report and inserted six questions and answers dealing with the Chambers testimony.

The committee referred to "Arthur Adams," the mysterious character said by the committee to have swiped atom bomb secrets from the U. S.

The committee wound up by suggesting passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill in the 81st Congress.

Report Bombing Of Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2 (UP).—An unidentified plane dropped a single stick of bombs on Jerusalem tonight, unofficial reports said. There was no official account of the raid, but first reports said there was no damage.

The sirens began to wail at 7:40 p. m. for the first time in five months and explosions were heard. The all clear sounded 35 minutes later.

The raid ended a month of quiet, the result of the truce between Israel and the Transjordan Arab Legion, which has made Jerusalem almost a normal city.

In Tel Aviv, a naval spokesman said one of the two Egyptian warships that shelled the Jewish capital on New Year's Eve was hit in the subsequent running gun battle with Israeli corvettes.

Japanese War Plants Increase Production

TOKYO, Dec. 30 (Telepress).—Many leading Japanese armament plants have already reached 50 percent of their wartime production under MacArthur's program for the

Dutch Request 349 Millions Aid for 1949

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A 6 percent increase in Marshall Plan aid will be asked by the Netherlands for 1949, making a total of \$349,000,000 to be asked by a Dutch government that has used its resources to attack the people of Indonesia.

Plans to request this higher sum were included in a report issued by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

A total of \$4,330,000,000 will be asked by the 19 Marshall Plan countries for 1949, the report stated. This figure, it was stated, does not include the cost of administering the European Recovery Program.

Robert Marjolin, OEEC secretary general, Sir Edmund Hall Patch of Great Britain and Baron Snoy of Belgium will carry the program to Washington this week.

The report first will go to ECA officials before Congress starts to review appropriations. The delegation also will take with it a long-term recovery plan up to 1952. This is to be made public Wednesday.

1,000 Notables

(Continued from Page 2)

ment by many of the workers involved and brought a conclusion from Prof. Countryman that the facts in this case reveal a gross abuse of the power of Congressional office.

Among other signers of the statement are:

Daniel S. Anthony, New York state director, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Millen Brand, author; Rabbi Jonah Caplan, New York; Rep. Chester A. Chesney, Illinois; Albert Deutsch, columnist, New York Star, and Howard Fast, author.

Also A. A. Fisher, secretary, Washington State CIO; Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg, New Haven, Conn.; Rep. Martin Gorski, Illinois; Shirley Graham, author; Chaim Gross, artist; Uta Hagen, actress; Dashiell Hammett, author, and Prof. Fowler Harper, Yale Law School.

Also Leo Huberman, author; C. F. Irvine, California legislative representative, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Crockett Johnson, cartoonist; Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Arthur Miller, playwright; Judge Stanley Moffatt, Los Angeles; Capt. Hugh Mulzac; Clifford Odets, playwright, and Col. Raymond Robins, Brooksville, Fla.

Also Rep. George Sadowski, Michigan; Prof. Frederick Schuman; Rexford Tugwell; Sam Wanamaker, actor; Justice James H. Wolfe, Supreme Court of Utah, and William Zorach, sculptor.

German Communists Rap U. S. Ruhr Plan

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (UP).—Ten thousand British Zone Communists shouted "String up the criminals" at a mass meeting at Dueseldorf in protest against the proposed international control of the Ruhr. The "criminals" referred to were American warmongers.

Communist leader Max Reimann denounced Germans who collaborated with the western allies as "quills" and promised to "take care of these people later."

Broadway Beat, by Barnard Rubin appears daily, except Friday, in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

reconstruction and strengthening of Japanese war industry, and they plan to be producing at full pre-war level by the end of 1949. This was the subject of recent discussions between the American military authorities and leading Japanese industrialists, Telepress learns.

Anticipated expenditure on the U. S. plan for the remilitarization of Japanese industry is actually hidden in the occupation costs budget for 1949. This has been fixed at 14 milliard yen, which is four times the budget of 1948.

War plants working at 50 percent of their wartime level include the great Isikabodzima factory, which produces medium tanks, caterpillars and tracks, a factory belonging to the Mitsubishi group, which produces caterpillars for light and medium tanks of the Simomaru type, three factories belonging to the Chitachi Corporation, an airplane plant of the Mitsubishi family, and the Oiti Takej plant in Magoja. The Magoja factory has already started producing fighter planes.

Part of the arms produced is going to Chiang Kai-shek, while part remains in Japanese arsenals and is used by the Japanese police.

Naval experts from MacArthur's headquarters for some months past have been modernizing the great Japanese naval bases at Kure, Maddzuru and Yokosuka. The war bases at Yokosuka and Kure have become American naval bases. Japan now has more naval bases than during the war, as the Americans are building new naval bases in the Japanese ports of Onnana, Yokosuka and Sado.

General MacArthur has written to Japanese premier Yoshida saying that Japan must be prepared to "surrender temporarily some of the freedoms" in order to stabilize her economy. Defining clearly the principle behind American support for the recent legislation banning strikes, General MacArthur writes:

"There will be no place for any interference by management or labor with the acceleration of production, no place for political conflict or ideological opposition, as the purposes to be served are common to all people."

Ostensibly launched "for the general welfare of the Japanese people," this program of the American Mikado is in fact closely connected with the scheme for the remilitarization of Japan.

China

(Continued from Page 2)

nese people, giving in to the will of foreign aggressors and Chinese reactionaries, enabling the Kuomintang to gain a respite, permitting the wounded beast to nurse his wounds and then spring up again one day to throttle the revolution so that the entire country would return to the world of darkness."

Chiang Kai-shek today summoned his top advisers for another conference at his home. Among those seen going to Chiang's home were Premier Sun Fo, Deputy Premier Wu Te-chen, Gen. Chang Chun and Gen. Chang Chi-chung.

Governors Wang Ling-chi of Szechwan province and Ku Cheng-liu of Kweichow arrived in Nanking today to take part in round-table talks.

Condolences

Our deep sympathy to
LIZA LERNER
on the untimely death
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In Memoriam

In loving memory
of our Father
BARNY PERMER
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FATE OF UN-AMERICANS UP TODAY

(Continued from Page 3)

floor leader. Lucas voted for the Taft-Hartley Act last May although he later voted to uphold Truman's veto.

• Sen. Francis Myers (D-Penna.), Senate majority whip, who has gone down the line in supporting such measures as the Greek-Turkish program, although his votes on labor legislation are excellent.

At the House caucus yesterday, Democrats picked six members to fill vacant posts on the Ways and Means Committee, the body that decides the Democratic composition of all committees. Of the 15 Demo-

crats on the committee, seven are Southerners.

House Democrats decided against any drastic method of reducing the power of the House Rules Committee and came out with a plan which leaves control of House legislation practically where it was. Under the new plan, a bill may be pried loose from the Rules Committee if it has been sent to the floor after 21 calendar days. This will require a motion by the chairman of the Legislative Committee which originated the bill. But he must first secure recognition from the Speaker for a privileged motion, and then win a majority of members present. He can offer

his motion only the second and fourth Mondays.

If the Speaker of the House or the Legislative Committee chairman isn't interested, a member must go through the old procedure of getting 218 signatures to a petition.

Thus the power of the Rules Committee will continue relatively unchecked except that it will share it with the speaker.

Another issue which was expected to be decided tomorrow is that of the filibuster in the Senate. Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) has announced his intention of offering a resolution to change Senate rules to limit debate.

Books:

Story of the Nazi Murder of Jews

By David Carpenter

In *Search of a Lost People*, by Joseph Tenenbaum, is the story of the mass murder of the Polish Jews by the Nazis during World War II. It is a book that every American should read now.

Our government is busy now building a new puppet "government" in Western Germany. It

In Search of a Lost People. By Joseph Tenenbaum. 312 pp. New York: The Beechurst Press. \$4.50.

is installing as functionaries of this government Nazis of high and low degrees, the thugs who made the policies and those who carried them out—bankers, industrialists, generals and gangsters.

It was these same Nazis who planned the mass murders of the Polish Jewish people and who executed these plans in the cities and concentration camps of Poland.

Dr. Tenenbaum went to Poland in April of 1946 to find out what had happened to the 3,500,000 Jews who had lived in Poland before World War II. He found only a few thousand left.

But he learned the story of the bestiality of the Nazi invaders, their stooges among the Poles and the traitors among the Jewish people. He was told the heroic epic of the 3,000,000 who refused to die without resistance.

He viewed the stirring efforts of the remnants of the Jewish people now trying to rebuild their community in the new people's democracy of Poland. And he saw how the new Communist-led government of Poland was fighting to eradicate anti-Semitism from the Polish people.

TENENBAUM RECOUNTS for the reader the countless stories of bravery by the Jews in their resistance against the Nazi invaders and how they put fear into the hearts of the brutal sadists, despite their lack of arms.

And he makes it clear that it was the Jewish working class that inspired and led the struggle of the Polish Jews—with the only help it got from the outside that of the non-Jewish Polish working class, particularly from the Communists and their allies.

The terror they inspired in the Nazis can be seen in the quotation from the report of the Nazi Gen. Stroop during the beginning of the Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto, which Dr. Tenenbaum describes so eloquently. Gen. Stroop wrote:

"The main Jewish battle group mixed with Polish bandits had already retired during the first and second day to the so-called Muranowski Square. . . . The Jewish and Polish standards were hoisted at the top of a concrete building as a challenge to us."

And here is the report of the commander of the Jewish forces:

"What we have lived through after the first two days of defense defies description in words. We must realize that what has transpired exceeded our most audacious dreams. Germans twice fled from the ghetto. . . ."

INTERESTING ENOUGH, these great fighters did not turn to the British, who had hypocritically betrayed their allies, or to our country for their hope.

Where they turned can be seen in the report of the Nazi Gen. S. Stroop who reported that some of the insurrectionists he executed died with cries of "Long Live Poland! Long live Moscow!" on their lips.

As Tenenbaum writes, "May First was celebrated at the headquarters of the Jewish defense quarters with oratory and song. Never has the Internationale been sung under such tragic circum-

stances, at a place where a people was dying and is dying still." The echo of the choir singing the Internationale reverberated far outside the walls of the ghetto. In some bunkers, where the radio voice penetrated through all these ruins, they listened to the May Day Proclamation of Marshal Stalin, and heard the sound of marching footsteps on the Moscow Square."

But there was not only bravery and cooperation in those fateful and fatal years. There were the Jewish traitors, who did the bidding of the Nazis. There were many Poles, poisoned for generations with anti-Semitism, who aided the Nazis.

There was the perfidy of the Catholic hierarchy, which did not raise a hand to help the Jews, but instead incited its followers to action against the worst sufferers from the Nazis. And there were the Polish fascists, aided and abetted by the British and the Americans, who vented their anti-Semitism on the Jews at all times.

DR. TENENBAUM tells their stories too.

In Search of a Lost People is worth reading not only for the story of the destruction of a brave people. Dr. Tenenbaum has included in the book a brief but enlightening history of the Polish Jews, which is deserving of the attention of every reader.

This reviewer found only one minor irritation in the book—Dr. Tenenbaum's continual reference to non-Jewish Poles as Aryans.

Valuable Book On Canada's 'Agrarian Revolt'

By Erik Bert

Paul F. Sharp's *Agrarian Revolt in Western Canada* confirms his main thesis that the agricultural and political development of Western Canada has paralleled that of our own Northwest. Parallel development, "born of geography, climate, culture and eco-

The Agrarian Revolt in Western Canada. By Paul F. Sharp. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis. \$3.

nomics, have served to pour the societies of the prairie provinces and the American Northwest into much the same mold."

Western Canada's agricultural development, distress, resentment and political groping during the three decades after 1900 are similar to what our own prairie states experienced. The railroads, line elevators, grain exchanges, tariff, banks, appear in their familiar roles.

The pattern of revolt is also familiar: cooperatives, reform legislation of many kinds, independent and not-so-independent political action.

Western Canada's agrarian history has a present importance for the United States, particularly in the further organization of the Progressive Party. The volume is valuable because it summarizes, despite the different political background against which they developed, the political pressures to which an agrarian revolt is subjected, and the paths of futility and discouragement into which it can be diverted.

The most obvious, and most important conclusion to which Sharp's book leads is this: only a conscious working class (conscious also of the need for having allies in the countryside) can provide the agrarian revolt with the historic perspective and stability which is otherwise alien to it.

We recommend the book especially to farmer supporters of the Progressive Party for study and evaluation.

Today's Film:

Swedish 'Interlude' Most Depressing Movie in Town

By Jose Yglesias

THE LITTLE CARNEGIE has the most depressing movie in town in *Interlude*, the Swedish-made film with Viveca Lindfors. Adapted from a novel called *In the Waiting Room of Death*, the movie has been faithful to the spirit of the book's title.

A multi-lingual film, it is the story of a tubercular sanatorium

INTERLUDE, Globe Film release. Produced by Terrafilm. Adapted from *In the Waiting Room of Death* by Sven Stolpe. Screen play by Walter Ljungquist and Hass Ekman. Directed by Hass Ekman. With Viveca Lindfors, Hass Ekman, Stig Jarrel and Erik Berglund. At the Little Carnegie.

in the Swiss mountains, and of a couple who fall in love during their stay there. While the story is played out against the beautiful, sunny background of the country and the clean outlines of the hospital's modern architecture, it presents the doomed picture of people ravaged by disease which Mann's *Magic Mountain*



VIVECA LINDFORS

has made familiar.

Mann's novel, however, utilized that setting as a symbol of a diseased civilization. *Interlude's* realistic treatment has no comparable point. It succeeds only in harrowing its audience with the

thought of death, so that its only meaning in the film is of a mechanical plot contrivance to tell a tragic love story.

VIVECA LINDFORS plays a young pianist whose case is incurable and who denies herself the love of a young doctor of literature, so that he may be cured. Being so close to death, the patients of the hospital all long for life, but if the only picture of tuberculosis that the movie presents is a tragically doomed one, so is the life which suddenly becomes precious to the dying a vague, romantic one.

Lacking any larger social meaning and failing to present a human scientific struggle against wasteful death, *Interlude*, no matter how factually true, emerges as unbearable and untrue to life. Viveca Lindfors' performance of a sensitive, lively artist goes against this mechanical contrivance of the plot. Her characterization has so much vitality that it is constantly threatening to break the bounds of the story. But it succeeds only in making the film more difficult to take. Only a masochist will enjoy *Interlude*.

Hollywood:

A Last Look at The 1948 Film Parade

By David Platt

CONTINUING our survey of the 1948 film scene begun in yesterday's Worker—last year Gerald L. K. Smith, whose name was linked with anti-Semitism in *Gentleman's Agreement*, tried to get an injunction to stop it from being shown in Tulsa, Okla. His request was thrown out of court after the judge took time out to see the film. . . . The American Bar Association protested Harry Kurnitz' newest mystery story announced for production under the title *Let's Kill All the Lawyers*. . . . After attending a preview of *B. F.'s Daughter*, Barbara Stanwyck, star of the picture said: "It's such a relief to work in a film where rich people are shown as nice human beings. They usually make bankers and people like that so horrible." This is the film *Katharine Hepburn* turned down because it said nice things about Herbie Hoover. . . . Screen and radio actor Don Ameche was among those named by the Secretary of Agriculture as a grain speculator. . . . Bud Abbott, John Farrow, Richard Arlen, Frances Langford and Claire Windsor came out for MacArthur for President. . . . In 1948, The American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association released a documentary called *8 released a documentary called Must It Rust*. . . . For a 'sensational' performance in his first film *So This Is New York*, Henry Morgan was presented with an Academy Award—California Riding Academy. The presentation was made by William Tierney, dean of the Hanson Cab Drivers of Central Park. . . . Famous last words: "As long as I live I will never be a party to anything as un-American as a blacklist, and any statement purporting to quote me as agreeing to a blacklist is a libel upon me as a good American." —Eric Johnston to Bartley Crum on Oct. 19, 1947, a few weeks before Johnston agreed to blacklisting the Hollywood Ten. . . .

HIGHLIGHTING the year in film was an editorial in the *Screen Writer*, organ of the Screen Writers Guild, titled *Has the Cold War Come to Hollywood*. The editorial, dealing with the wretched treatment of writers by the film moguls began with this



BARBARA STANWYCK says bankers are her kind of people

caustic analogy with ancient times:

"As one of the early Dukes of Alba lay dying his Bishop held out to him his ring to kiss, the Episcopal ring in which was set the fragment of the middle finger bone of Saint Pachomius, an anchorite of the fourth century and founder of the holy order of Coenobites in Egypt. 'Have you forgiven your enemies?' asked the Bishop. 'I have no enemies' said the Duke of Alba calmly, 'I have hung them all'."

"At a party the other night the head of a studio said to us, 'I have no production problems. I have laid off 200 workers.'"

The British magazine *Pictorial* revealed that the favorite actor among natives living in villages hidden away on the remote upper reaches of the Zambesi and in the isolated swamps

of Lake Bangweulu in Central Africa is Charlie Chaplin. His early comedies have been circulating in this far-off region continuously for the past 30 years. . . . Adolphe Menjou reported to be down to his last 61 suits. . . . Another interesting highlight of the year was the discovery of a house madam's advertisement in a highly respected Hollywood publication. On the first page of the 'leading lady' section of the *Players Directory* there appeared a quarter page ad prominently displaying—in two alluring poses—the wares of a seasoned professional who had been arrested 18 times for running a house of ill fame. Under the name in bold face type was the telephone number HO 2556 (line disconnected now). The *Players Directory*—and this is the part that raised eyebrows—is published under the auspices of the sedate Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. It is circulated largely among casting directors, producers and executives in the film colony. . . . A major studio announced it was planning to shoot a film titled *Kansas* in Italy. . . .

Last year, Pennsylvania exhibitors meeting in Pittsburgh to discuss the rapidly falling box-office throughout the state offered the following reasons for non-attendance at film shows: Rodeos, exhibitions, June Brides, commencements, hoedowns, round and square dances, fish fries, safety patrols, radio quiz payoffs, memorials, camp hikes, flower shows, dog, horse, poultry and pet shows, art exhibits, model plane contests, outdoor and indoor boxing. Also night sports with lighting systems, pageants, conventions, reunions, marble tournaments, political rallies, carnivals, motor bike races, golf, travelcades, drama groups, evangelistic services, 4H club activities, bazaars, playground openings. Also summer operettas, vacations, spring fever, tag days, track and field meets, strikes and rumors of strikes and no entertainment money available after strikes are settled, all time high cost of living, atomic weapons, Russia, Palestine, daylight saving time. . . . and poor films.

By BARNARD RUBIN

THE things that worry our financial rulers: Russia's recent wool buying in Australia has American trade worried, according to "Business Week," the publication devoted to the interests of the profit boys.

"The big surprise has been the sudden Russian switch from . . . 'military' types to super-fine merino fleeces"—for civilian purposes—the magazine laments.

The worry is caused by the fact that these fleeces used to be grown almost exclusively for the American market. But after competitive bidding, almost all the offerings have been knocked down to the Russians, and since the war the USSR has become one of Australia's largest markets for wool.

It's ironic to note that when the Soviet Union switches from buying a commodity for military purposes to buying for civilian purposes the dollar gang finds in that fact—only something to worry about! . . .

TOWN TALK

James Mason being paged to play the lead in the Kingdom of Chance, an original script by director Max Opuls and Howard Koch. . .

One hundred and fifty thousand television sets were manufactured during the month of November—an all-time high. . .

Ronald Colman, in addition to his radio dickerings, also considering a play on Broadway titled The Case of Dr. Fractorius by Curt Goetz. . .

A noted Hollywood drinker was asked if he got home all right after the New Year's eve party.

"Fine, thanks," he said, "except that, as I was turning into my street, some idiot stepped on my fingers." . . .

I don't know how we got into this, but you should know that one of our informers spotted a sign in the Mount Wilson Observatory Lab: Remember—Any Planet You Discover While in Our Employ Remains the Property of This Observatory. . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

Rep. Karl Mundt (R-SD), and the newspapermen covering the un-American committee engaged in a battle of nerves the other day.

Thursday, Mundt called in newsmen to hand out copies of the committee's hastily written report on the further adventures of Whitaker Chambers.

He announced that he had only one thing to add. He said Alger Hiss' typewriter had been "definitely identified" as the one used to copy out state department documents. Experts determined this from an examination of a letter written by Hiss to an insurance company, Mundt claimed.

A reporter asked: "Why don't you type out that statement and attach it to this report. We can't use it otherwise. It's not part of the official record. It's not privileged material. And it's libelous."

Mundt twisted around and whispered briefly to the committee's investigator, Robert Stripling. "I can't see why you can't use it," he insisted.

Other reporters chimed in. "As it stands now, the statement is libelous. We can't use it. Make it a part of your report, and we'll use it."

Mundt grinned. "No, we can't do that," he said. "We'd have to call the committee together to get approval, and that's impossible now."

"O.K. We won't use it," a group of the newsmen chorused. They muttered as they filed out of the committee's hearing room.

Next morning, not a line about the statement appeared in stories by the major wire services, the New York Times, or Baltimore Sun. However, the Washington Post, Washington Times-Herald and, of course, the New York Daily News, carried the statement prominently.

SO YOU WANT TO WRITE

After writing about the hazards which face a free-lance writer in this country, one of them goes on to say:

"On top of all this, there are all the occupational worries and doubts to which he is subject.

"This insecurity is bound to have a peculiar effect on the mind of the writer. I was struck by this not long ago when I overheard a conversation between two writers in a Greenwich Village bar. One of them had just returned from a six-month trip across the country. He was explaining to his friend how he had solved the housing problem. He had his clothes and books at one friend's house and his record collection at another's. He got his mail at a local bistro; and he worked on his novel in the mornings at an artist's studio when the artist was away. In the afternoons, he explained, he worked at the Public Library, or sometimes, if the weather was nice, he wrote on a park bench. And he slept on a couch at another friend's apartment.

"His friend listened gravely to this account and nodded.

"Well, he said innocently, 'It's nice to know that you're settled.'"

Music:

'The Rape of Lucretia' Set to Modern Music

By Ben Levine

The Rape of Lucretia, with music by Benjamin Britten, came to New York last Wednesday night after a record run of 150 continuous performances in London, and after an appearance last year in Chi-

THE RAPE OF LUCRETIA, a music drama in two acts. Book by Ronald Duncan. Music by Benjamin Britten. Staged by Agnes deMille. Musical director, Paul Breisach. Scenery and costumes designed by John Piper. At the Ziegfeld Theatre.

cago. Ronald Duncan, the British poet, modeled the two acts closely after Shakespeare's poem, which in turn was based on an old Roman legend.

The story is about the rape of a high-born Roman lady by the son of the last of the Tarquin kings, in 509 B.C. The rape, according to the legend, resulted in the end of the Roman monarchy and the rise of the consulate republic.

The classical Greco-Roman scenery and the beautifully costumed ladies supplied a delightful sight for tired modern eyes.

Olin Downes has hailed this Britten opus as the best of modern music. If that is so, it also shows the weakness of "modern music" in sustaining a drama of two and a half hours. This was most evident to us at the close of the first act. At that point the curtain descends slowly on a chant joined in by Roman ladies at the spinning wheel, by Lucretia, and by the dignified professional male commentator and the beautiful girl commentator. The chant swells to a climax of rare harmony and counterpoint. We say rare, because at this point we realized what we had vaguely been missing—the kind of musical play



KITTY CARLISLE

and counterplay such as we were taught to expect by opera composers from Mozart to Verdi. The one-track "modern music" drama, in which one line travels its solitary way, tends to wear rather thin, beautiful as it is under Britten's expert handling.

AS FOR THE STORY ITSELF, the same criticism may be made of the plot as has been made by critics of Shakespeare's 'Rape of Lucretia.' The Rev. H. N. Hudson, an editor of Shakespeare's works, has said of the "Rape" that "the agony is too protracted; the horror of the main incident is exhausted by prolonged augmentation, and the close is abrupt and hurried."

In Shakespeare's poem (and we must use this as an example both

because the same can be said of the Britten opus and because we haven't the modern libretto before us) we are told about the hero:

"Into the chamber wickedly he stalks"

and 105 lines later:

"His hand, that yet remains upon her breast"

and 70 lines later:

"Lucrece, quoth he, this night I must enjoy thee."

Then 140 lines of argument between the two, ending with:

"This said, he put his foot upon the light."

The rape follows in 14 brief lines. Something of the same disproportion appears in the present music drama.

In fairness we must add that Shakespeare's lines in between are of remarkable pathos and beauty, such as:

"Like to a new-kill'd bird she trembling lies."

There were also beautiful lines by Ronald Duncan.

In this connection we might say that the movement to have operas sung in English might have more point to it if singers were more interested in having the words heard as well as getting the notes right. For all we could hear of much of the singing, the drama could have been sung in Arabic. And yet the singers, like Kitty Carlisle, and the male and female chorus, and in fact all of them were above the average for clarity and sweetness.

There are many anachronisms in the drama, but here the authors sin in company with Shakespeare. What struck us as most peculiar, however, was the last singing comment by the man and woman chorus. The lines hinted that Jesus died to atone for sins like the rape of Lucretia. We know of the early Christians, but we never heard they were as early as 509 B.C.

On Stage:

'Kiss Me Kate', Gay Entertaining Musical

By Lee Newton

KISS ME, KATE is an entertaining, lavish, vivacious and boisterous musical about two unhappily divorced theatre stars knocking each other about while putting on a production of Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.

It's the play within the play motif, decked out with a pleas-

KISS ME KATE. Saint Stubber and Lemuel Ayres present Alfred Drake and Patricia Morison in 'Kiss Me Kate,' music and lyrics by Cole Porter, book by Bella and Samuel Spewack; choreography, Hanya Holm; settings and costumes, Lemuel Ayres; staged by John C. Wilson; with Harold Lang, Lisa Kirk, Thomas Heier, Annabelle Hill, Lorenzo Fuller, Harry Clark, Jack Diamond, Denis Green, Eddie Kedge, Fred Davis and others. Presented at the Century Theater.

ingly melodic Cole Porter score sung to a fare-thee-well by Alfred Drake, Patricia Morison and Lisa Kirk, charming sets and costumes by Lemuel Ayers, a general air of tasty bawdiness, pleasant dancing thought up by Hanya Holm, a laugh-invoking vaudeville routine by Harry Clark and Jack Diamond—and the works directed to a fine polish by John C. Wilson. It all adds up to a light evening of fun and laughter.

THERE'S NO QUESTION about the fact that the backbone of the show is Cole Porter's singable songs and witty lyrics. You'll be hearing numbers like 'Wonderbar,'



ALFRED DRAKE

Why Can't You Behave, So in Love around for some time, and the sophisticated-type performers will be dishing out the specialty numbers—the lusty I've

Come to Wive It Wealthily, I Hate Men, and Always True to You (In My Own Fashion) in the cafes and nightclubs for many a moon.

ALFRED DRAKE, to no one's surprise, comes through with a deft, robust, Grade-A performance; and Patricia Morison, most of the time, is up there with him punching away in championship style. Lisa Kirk stops the show with the naughty Always True to You and, in general, everyone did well with the exception of Harold Lang, who seemed sort of lost, not because of anything he did wrong but because his terrific dancing equipment was not adequately utilized—the one production mistake made in Kiss Me, Kate by choreographer Hanya Holm.

"DON'T LISTEN, LADIES"

SACHA GUITRY'S Don't Listen, Ladies at the Booth Theatre succeeded in completely killing an evening for me. Don't let it happen to you.—L. N.

ARTIST'S PRIZE FILM MAGICOLOR

Symphony of Life

SONG OF SIBERIA

Stanley 7th Ave. 42 & 43 Sts. DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

HELD OVER SECOND BIG WEEK

IRVING Place 14th St. 1947-1948

LAWRENCE OLIVIER HENRY V 60c

CITY 14 St. 14th Ave. 1947-1948

HARRY BAER LOUIS JOUVE VOLPONE farrebique

RADIO PROGRAMS

MORNING

11:00-WNBO-Nora Drake
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WCBG-Arthur Godfrey Show
WNYC-Music America Loves
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBO-We Love and Learn
WOR-Victor H. Lindlar
11:30-WNBO-Jack Berch
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ-Ted Malone
WCBG-Grand Slam
WQXR-Music for Cello
11:45-WNBO-Lora Lawton
WJZ-The Kirkwoods
WCBG-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Kate Smith
WNBO-Charles F. McCarthy
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WCBG-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBO-Aunt Jenny
WNBO-Metropolitan News
12:30-WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Magdi McNellis
WNBO-Norman Brokenshire
WCBG-Helen Trent
12:45-WNBO-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBO-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-H. R. Bankhage
WCBG-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBG-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WCBG-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WNBO-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WNYC-Weather Report; News
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
2:00-WNBO-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WNYC-Children's Music
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBG-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News, Record Review
2:15-WNBO-Hilltop House
2:30-WNBO-Today's Children
WOR-On Your Mark
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCBG-Nora Drake
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBO-Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBO-Light of the World
WCBG-Get More out of Life
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBO-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBG-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Recordings
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBO-Ma Perkins
WCBG-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBO-Pepper Young
WOR-Daily Blemmas
WJZ-House Party
WCBG-Don Ameche

3:45-WNBO-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBO-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Walter
WNYC-Disk Date
WCBG-Hint Hunt
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
4:15-WNBO-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBO-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Ladies Man
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBG-Robert Q. Lewis
WNYC-Music of Theatre
4:45-WNBO-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Tele-Kia
WJZ-Challenge of the Yukon
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBO-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WQXR-Stan Freeman
5:30-WNBO-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Sky King
WCBG-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBO-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WNBO-Ken Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WCBG-Eric Sevareid
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WNYC-Young America Plays
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBO-Bill Stern
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WOR-Bob Elson
WCBG-Talks
6:30-WNBO-Ray Rodol Songs
WOR-News Reports
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WCBG-Herb Schirmer
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBO-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Allen Prescott
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBG-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBO-Supper Club
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Headline Edition
WCBG-Beulah
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBO-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man

This handsome two-piece dress will see you nicely through the winter season. Soft weathers in dark and light shade are combined effectively, sleeves can be short or wrist length.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 3024 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, long sleeves, requires 2 1/2 yards of 54-inch fabric; 3/4 yard for contrasting yoke.

For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number, and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.

TODAY'S PATTERN



3024
12-20

WOR-Sherlock Holmes
WCBG-Arthur Godfrey
9:00-WNBO-Pia Tassinari
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WCBG-Radio Theatre
9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel
9:30-WOR-Fishing-Hunting Club
WJZ-Stars in the Night
WNBO-Dr. L.
9:45-WNYC-News Reports
WQXR-Gypsy Serenade
10:00-WJZ-Arthur Godfrey
WOR-Philo Vance
WNBO-Buddy Clark
WCBG-My Friend Irma

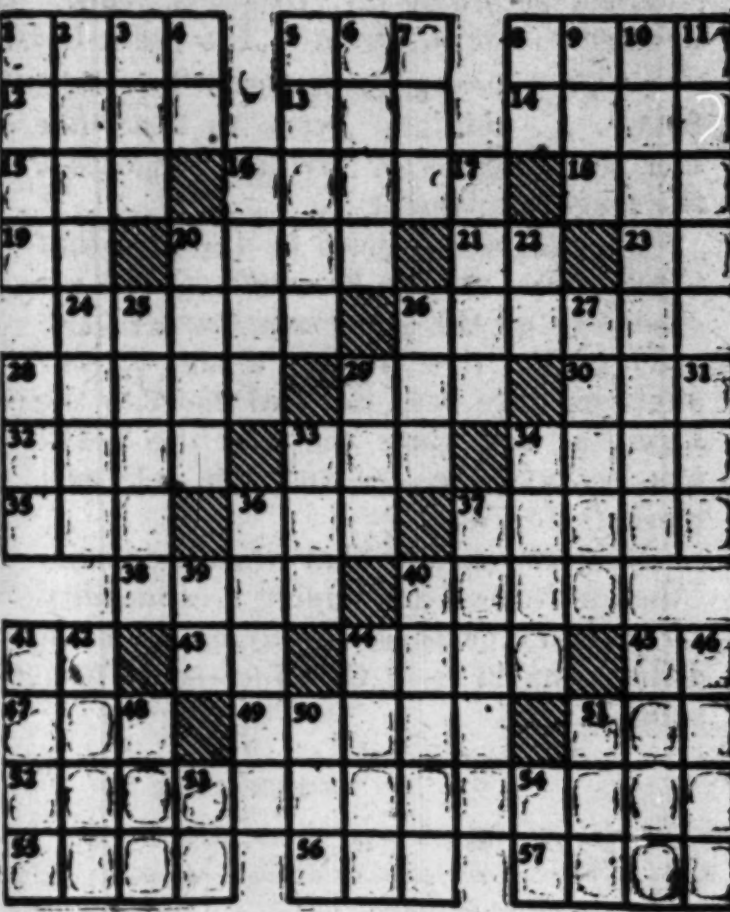
10:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin
10:30-WNBO-Plans for the New Congress
WOR-Symphonic
WJZ-On Trial
WCBG-Bob Hawk
WQXR-Viennese Melodies

As We See It, a column of comment by Rob F. Hall, Milton Howard and Abner Berry, appears each day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1-Cutting tool
5-Chalice
6-Absorbed
12-Empty
13-Wire measure
14-Again
15-Mischiefous child
16-Fertile spot
18-Prefix: three
19-Roman gods
20-Occlusion
21-Colloquial father
23-Proposition
24-Metal apicules
26-Kingly
28-Knocks down
29-Cached
30-Card game
32-Bridge strap
33-Pole
34-To flow in a stream
35-Metalliferous rock
36-Crow's cry
37-Combat on horseback
38-Bulder of the ark
41-That man
40-Regretted
43-Half an em
44-Cheerful song
45-Part of "to be"
47-Silkworm
49-To annoy
51-Greek letter
52-Erroneous opinion
53-Prefix: half
56-Lair
57-Variety of quart



VERTICAL

1-Credly
2-To rule with insolence
3-Sound of a bullet
4-Man's nickname
5-To collect
6-To omit
7-Son-in-law of Mohammed
8-Falcon-headed deity
9-Insect
10-Dangerous
11-Twofold
12-Lubricates
17-Estimated
20-Large furnace
22-Symbol for silver
25-Foreign
28-Back
29-In what way
31-Morsel
33-Cheerleader's cry
34-Bard
36-Division of a long poem
37-Iced brandy beverage
39-Paroe Islands windstorm
40-Gotten up
41-Surrounds
42-One of the Great Lakes
44-Ornamental braid
45-Nautical greeting
46-Pert girl
48-Distinctive system

50-Finish
51-To fasten
53-101
54-Toward

Answer to Friday's Puzzle

SAC AMEN FLIP
ALA TARE RODE
METEORIC ASEA
ARMY KANSAS
ATLAS OTIC
BUYS STILETTO
ENS METES ROD
LATTICES BRAD
ACER DEEDS
ADORED AREA
MART INTENDED
INCA NOLA ELA
DEAN ORIM DIN

Daily Worker Screen Guide

• Good
•• Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run-Broadway

AMBASSADOR-Juile Jim
ASTOR-Enchantment
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-Monsieur Vincent
BIJOU-The Red Shoes
ELYSEE-What's on Your Mind
FULTON-Joe of Ars
GLOBE-Whiplash
GOLDEN-Pederson; Rose Scarietti
GOTHAM-Angel on the Amazon
LITTLE CARNegie-Interlude
LITTLE CINEMET-The Eagle With Two Heads
MAYFAIR-One Sunday Afternoon
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART-Mikado
NEW EUROPE-To Bye Cesty Muzikant
NEW YORK-Trouble Makers; Renegades of Sonora
PARAMOUNT-Paleface
PARIS-Symphonic PASTORALE
PARK AVENUE-Hamlet
PIX-Down to Earth; Lured
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-Words and Music
RIALTO-In the Navy; Pardon My Strang
RIVOLI-The Snake Pit
ROXY-That Wonderful Urge
STANLEY-Symphonic of Life
STRAND-Adventures of Don Juan
VICTORIA-Joe of Ars
WORLD-Paleface
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Monsieur Vincent
ZENITH-Dream of My People; Yiddish King Lear

East Side

TRIBUNE-Canon City; Raw Deal
ART-Duilemer Street
CHARLES-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Song Is Born; The Pearl
CITY-Volpene; Farrelleus
BRAMERCY PARK CINEMA-Philadelphia Story
4TH ST.-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
TUDDOR-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
BEVERLY-a Top Hat; a Butte Spirit
32ND ST. TRANS LUX-Duilemer Street
NORMANDIE-Secret Land
SUTTON-Blanche Fury
PLAZA-Sorry, Wrong Number
ARCADIA-My Son, My Son; International Lady
YORK-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Johnny Belinda
TRANS-LUX 72ND ST.-Louisiana Story
TRANS-LUX MONROE-Last Days of Pompeii; She
65TH ST. ST. TRANS LUX-Secret Land
6TH ST. GRANDE-a Road to Utopia; Life Begins in College
GRACE SQUARE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For the Love of Mary
IRVING PLACE-a Heavy V

West Side

ALDEN-Programs irregular and change without notice
WAVERLY-San Francisco; Merrily We Live
6TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-a Rope
GREENWICH-Next Time We Love; Raffles
ELGIN-Sutter's Gold; Sonora Sinners
TERRACE-a Stele a Million; Tangle
SAVOY-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
SELWYN-Love of Carmen; Leather Glove
LYRIC-a Red River; So This is New York
TIMES SQUARE-Last of the Rednecks; Oklahoma Badlands
APOLLO-Street of Shadows; a Nook of the North
NEW AMSTERDAM-You Can't Take It With You; The Whole Town's Talking
LAFFMOVIE-Laurel and Hardy; Festival
BRYANT-Where Do We Go From Here; Three Little Girls
GRUIER-Glad to Remember; School for Sinner
SELWYN-Song Is Born; The Pearl

TIVOLI-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
TOWN-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
TIMES SQUARE-Foreign Agent; Flashing Guns
BEACON-Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road
77TH ST.-Last Days of Pompeii; She
SCHUYLER-a Emperor Waltz; I Jane Doe
YORKTOWN-Last Days of Pompeii; She
STODARD-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
SYMPHONY-Last Days of Pompeii; She
THALIA-Dreams That Money Can Buy
RIVERSIDE-a Song Is Born; The Pearl
RIVIERA-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
MIDTOWN-Secrets of a Ballerina
CARLTON-Tap Roots; Secret Land
EDISON-Gypsy Wildcat; Four Feathers
ARDEN-Canon City; Raw Deal
NEMO-Song Is Born; The Pearl
COLUMBIA-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
DELMAR-Gee Dine Me Pardon; Alma Jerecha

Washington Heights

DORSET-Luxury Liner; San Francisco
AUDUBON-The Way; Love and Learn
UPTOWN-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
HEIGHTS-The Adventures; a Green Far Danger
GEM-Northwest Outpost; Driftwood
LANE-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
EMPRESS-a Sahara; Destroyer
ALPINE-Die Fledermaus; Tower of London
DALE-a Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic

BRONX

ALLERTON-Tap Roots; Secret Land
BEACH-a Angels With Dirty Faces; They Drive By Night
BEDFORD-Smart Girls Don't Talk; Rope
CIRCLE-Northwest Outpost; Driftwood
CONCOURSE-a Beauty and the Beast; Passion in the Desert
EARL-a Apartment for Peggy
FENWAY-Beyond Glory; Hazard
FREEMAN-Canon City; Raw Deal
DE LUXE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
GLOBE-Blonde Ice; Money Madness
LIDO-a Boomarang; Mighty McGurk
MOSHOLU-Tap Roots; Secret Land
NEW RITZ-I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now; Motion of the Movies
PARK PLAZA-Song Is Born; The Pearl
ROSEDALE-Canon City; Raw Deal
SQUARE-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
TUXEDO-Song Is Born; The Pearl
UNIVERSITY-Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer; Little Lord Fauntleroy
VALENTINE-Last Days of Pompeii; She
ZENITH-a Adventures of Roba Hood; Smugglers' Cove

BROOKLYN-Downtown

PARAMOUNT-Miss Tatlock's Millions; Sixteen Fathoms Deep
FOX-Fighter Squadron; Michael O'Halloran
MAJESTIC-a You Can't Take It With You; The Whole Town's Talking
MONART-Goldwyn Follies; Oregon Trail
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
STRAND-Walk a Crooked Mile; Strawberry Roan
TERMINAL-a Night at the Opera; Luxury Liner

Park Slope

TIVOLI-Duke of West Point; King of the Turf
CARLTON-a Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
SANDERS-Tap Roots; Mr. Rockless

Bedford

BELL CINEMA-a Easter Parade; Wreck of the Hooperus
LINDOLN-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles
NATIONAL-Tap Roots; Secret Land
SAVOY-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

Crown Heights

CARROLL-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For Love of Mary
CROWN-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles
SONGBIRD-Last Days of Pompeii; She

HOPKINSON-a Lost Weekend; To Each His Own
ROGERS-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles
STADIUM-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
ASTOR-Holiday; The More the Merrier
AVALON-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
AVENUE D-Good Sam; Bodyguard
AVENUE D-Beyond Glory; Hazard
BEVERLY-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
CLARIDGE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
COLLEGE-Canon City; Raw Deal
ELM-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
FARRAGUT-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
FLATBUSH-Seven Sinners; Sutter's Gold
GRANADA-Pittfall; Intrigue
JEWEL-a Shadow of a Doubt; Tangle
KENT-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles
KINGSWAY-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
LEADER-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
LINDEN-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
MARINE-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
MAYFAIR-Tap Roots; Secret Land
MIDWOOD-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
ROSTRAND-Tap Roots; Secret Land
PARKSIDE-Room Upstairs; Hideout for Love
PATIO-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For the Love of Mary
QUENTIN-Canon City; Raw Deal
RIALTO-Tap Roots; Secret Land
RUGBY-Canon City; Raw Deal
TRAYMORE-Deputy Rides Again; When the Daltons Rode
TRIANGLE-Canon City; Raw Deal
VOGUE-Room Upstairs; Hideout for Love

Brighton-Coney Island

OOEANA-Last Days of Pompeii; She
SHEEPSHEAD-Tap Roots; Secret Land
SURF-Canon City; Raw Deal
TUXEDO-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary

Boro Park-Bensonhurst

COLONY-House of Dracula; Frisco Sal
HARBOR-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera

Ridgewood-Bushwick

WALKER-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
EMPIRE-Gypsy Wildcat; Smugglers' Cove
RIVOLI-Something in the Wind; Slave Girl

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE-Pittfall; Intrigue
CENTER-a You Only Live Once; Sea Bandits
COLISEUM-Tap Roots; Secret Land
ELECTRA-Lady for a Night; Topper
NEW FORTWAY-a Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For the Love of Mary

Love of Mary
HARBOR-Beyond Glory; Hazard
PARK-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For Love of Mary
RITZ-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
STANLEY-High Seas; Cat Creeps

The Rockaways

GEM-High Tide; Trail to San Antonio
PARK-Love of Carmen; Leather Glove

Williamsburg

ALBA-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For Love of Mary
COMMODORE-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
KISMET-Tap Roots; Secret Land

Brownsville

BILTMORE-Pittfall; Intrigue
BUTTER-(Unavailable)
SUPREME-(Unavailable)

QUEENS-Astoria

ASTORIA-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
BROADWAY-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera
BRAND-Luxury Liner; a Night at the Opera

STEINWAY-Smugglers' Cove; The Prairie
STRAND-a Commando Strike at Dawn; Our Relations

Bayside

BAYSIDE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Intrigue
VICTORY-Pittfall; For the Love of Mary
BELLAIKE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
COLLEGE-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
CORONA-Philadelphia Story; San Francisco

Flushing

MAYFAIR-Beyond Glory; Hazard
ROOSEVELT-Philadelphia Story; San Francisco
TOWN-Tuttles of Tahiti; a Room Service
UTOPIA-Good Sam; Bodyguard

Forest Hills

INWOOD-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
FOREST HILLS-Read to Rio; Golden Earrings
MIDWAY-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
TRYLON-Beyond Glory; Hazard

Jamaica

CARLTON-Raw Deal; Smugglers' Cove
JAMAICA-My Son, My Son; International Lady
MERRICK-a Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
SAVOY-Cheyenne; Brewster's Millions
AUSTIN-Beyond Glory; Hazard
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE-Canon City; Raw Deal
LAURELTON-Canon City; Raw Deal
LITTLE NECK-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
OASIS-Beyond Glory; Hazard
ARION-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles
CROSSBAY-Tap Roots; Secret Land
COMMUNITY-Love of Carmen; Leather Glove
QUEENS-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
DRAKE-Beyond Glory; Hazard
CASINO-Pittfall; Intrigue
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN-Pittfall; Intrigue
KEITHS-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk
LEFFERTS-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
GAMBRIA-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
LINDEN-Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
ST. ALBANS-Tap Roots; Secret Land
GARDEN-Tap Roots; Secret Land
ROOSEVELT-Canon City; Raw Deal
SAVOY-Laff Show

Woodside

BLISS-Tap Roots; Secret Land
CENTER-Dark Passage; Nob Hill
43RD ST.-My Son, My Son; International Lady
HOBART-Canon City; Raw Deal
SUNNYSIDE-a Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

The listing of RKO and Loew's theatres has been dropped.

This action is taken in support of the struggle now being waged by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild against the major movie companies. With the exception of Eagle-Lion, the majors have refused to negotiate new contracts with the unions and have resorted to union-busting Taft-Hartley tactics. We urge our readers to protest both at the box office to local theatre managers, and to the film companies, demanding that they negotiate with the union.

Belloise Early-Line Pick Over Villemain

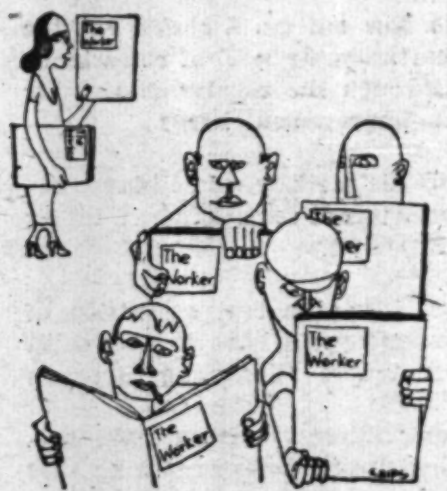
Steve Belloise, Bronx's hard-hitting contender for middleweight honors, holds a slight early-line betting edge over France's Robert Villemain, his opponent in Friday night's important ten-rounder at the Garden.

Although Villemain has never been floored, let alone kayoed, Belloise's heavy right hand is what provides the slight edge in pre-bout estimates. Steve has flattened 42 opponents in 95 pro starts and is the only man who ever kayoed George Abrams. Villemain has stiffened only eight foes in his 34 contests.

The odds, however, might conceivably shift to the Frenchman's favor before fight-time. In workouts at the CYO gym, Villemain has impressed with his rugged, know-all slambang style. Villemain, through interpreters, has expressed complete confidence in his ability to avoid Belloise's touted sock. As a matter of fact, "I prefer punchers to scientific fighters," Villemain grinned.

Villemain hasn't lost a fight on big time, winning 33 of the 34 fights he has fought with one draw. He lost three in 123 amateur bouts, and turned pro in 1944. He was the former French and European welter titleholder. His last fight was against Gino Verdinelli on October 9 last year. Villemain was a FFI rifleman in the liberation of Paris, and will celebrate his 25th birthday Jan. 10. He stands 5 feet 7 inches and scales 158 pounds.

Friday night marks the 13th appearance of Belloise in the Garden ring. His last fight in the House that Tex built on Dec. 19, 1947, was against Tommy Bell, whom he beat in 10 rounds. In 1948 Steve belted out 5 opponents in 9 starts. He has been boxing 10 years. He turned the tables on George Abrams with a 6-round kayo on July 11, 1947. He stands 5 feet 9 1/2 inches. He will easily make the stipulated 158 poundage.



Lewis, Negro Grid Great, Dies at 80

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—William H. Lewis, 80, former Negro All-America football immortal who captained a Harvard eleven over half a century ago, died at his Back Bay home on New Year's Day.

Lewis, who became a prominent attorney after his college days, was probably one of the most talked about football men of his era. Walter Camp picked him to center the All-America teams of 1892 and 1893 along with such other old grid immortals as Hinkley of Yale and Daly of Harvard.

Intercollegiate rules of that time permitted Lewis to play for Harvard although he previously had been graduated from Amherst College where he captained the football team. Lewis later captained Harvard against Pennsylvania in 1894 in the last game of his collegiate career. For several years after Lewis served as line graduate coach for the Cantabs.

RODNEY TOPS MARDO IN BOWL PICK 'EM

Renewing their personal pickem stuff for one last shot, the Daily Worker scribes ran true to form in the Bowl games as Lester Rodney's 4-6 beat Bill Mardo's 2-7 mark.

Rodney hit right on Oklahoma, Clemson, William and Mary, and the East All-Stars. Mardo fell on every Bowl affair but the victories of SMU, West Virginia and the East.

The reader results of the Bowl pickem derby will be printed tomorrow.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

CCNY-Redmen Tom'w In Subway Opener

The opening gun in the basketball subway circuit will be fired on the Garden court tomorrow night when City College and St. John's clash in the first of the "big ones" for local fans. That clever Manhattan and George Washington will be playing the other half of the twinbill will understandably be lost in the rash of excitement annually generated for the intra-city meetings.

The CCNY-Redmen series, which is entering its 28th chapter tomorrow, has historically produced much in the way of upset-minded basketball. And while the Beavers rate the edge over the Redmen, there's nobody in the hoop clientele ready to predict anything in the way of a sure-thing win for Nat Holman's Beavers. The deliberate, ball possession tactics of the Redmen played havoc with City's fast-break last season. Remember?

Once past tomorrow's twinbill, the 49th Street floor for the nonce drop its intra-city atmosphere and produce what should be a whale of a twinbill Thursday night when NYU meets with North Carolina and battered LIU tangles with North Carolina State.

On Saturday night, City and St. John's will return to the floor, not against each other, but taking on St. Joseph's and Loyola of Chicago respectively.

ABOUT LAST Saturday night's Garden twinbill. Truth of the matter is that the NYU 70-51 massacre of Connecticut was one of those one-sided manslaughters that would best avoid discussion. It was no contest and why this one was ever scheduled is probably as much a mystery to the Garden fans who witnessed it as it is to the writer.

Only for the first seven minutes did the Nutmeggers manage to keep pace with the Violets. Then commenced the rout. Cann emptied his bench in the scoring exercises, while Kaufman, Kor and Dolhon were team high-men with 19, 14 and 13 respectively. About the only man whom the visitors had in the way of a shooting threat was Bartnicki, whose 15 points "paced" the losers.

THE FEATURE was another sad night for LIU. Clair Bee's men never took the lead once in the 64-55 loss to the unbeaten Duquesne club. It could have been a different story if LIU had been able to come through on easy tap-in shots. They had the height and the opportunities on many occasions, but the breaks were going against them.

On other occasions, the Long Islanders just couldn't seem to get that ball into the bucket where big Scherer was waiting. Herb could have hit for more than his 12 points had his mates been more proficient in feeding to him. Miller, Lipman and Gard lost possession of the ball too often by throwing the ball away with ridiculously long passes.

The one good feature in the LIU loss was the continued spectacular work of Leroy Smith, who hit for 16 points to solidify his starting berth. French's 10 markers was the only other bit of scoring for the losers that amounted to anything. And Jack wasted a lot of shots by shooting from the outside too often instead of taking them up close where his height would tell.

Charley Cooper was the focal point of attention throughout. Duquesne's Negro ace hit for 17, and again showed himself an outstanding ball-handler, playmaker and rebounder. John Manning's setshots also pelted doom for LIU as did the clever floor play of Joe Cypher.

HERE'S A LOOK at some of the other Saturday night results: San Francisco, overtime conquerors of City College, also proved the nemesis for Bradley University's 12-game winning streak, with Frisco squeaking out a 60-58 win. With 13 second to go, Johnny Bennington tied it up with a hook shot, and with five seconds left sub Hal DeJulio pushed in a rebound. . . Western Ken-

tucky's Hilltoppers took their ninth straight win, an 86-66 rout over St. Joseph's, the club that will be coming in against City at the Garden Saturday night. . .

Lafayette bottled up the Temple sharpshooters 45-34, as the Leopards broke loose in the last five minutes to go on a 10-point spree. Temple's Lerner and Bobb were badly handcuffed throughout. . .

Dartmouth finally beat out snarling Northwestern 52-40 . . . paced by Ed Leede's 17 markers . . . Niagara U. trounced the taller Rice hoopsters 70-57 with soph star Zeke Sinicola's 17 points leading the way.

Undeclared Minnesota breezed to its eighth straight by trouncing Colgate 70-46 as towering center Whitey Skoog collected 18 . . . Vanderweghe was held to nine points . . . and therein lies the story . . . Michigan nipped off Toledo for the second time this year, 46-45, in one of those see-saw affairs . . . Bowling Green handed a 65-53 setback on Xavier. . .

Track Bows In

(Continued from Page 16)
in the 1,000-yard handicap or the mile relay or medley relay.

In the two-mile invitation, Tommy Quinn, of the NYAC, national AAU indoor mile champion, will start from scratch along with Fred Wilt, of New York, 1948 Olympian in the 10,000 meters. Armand Osterberg, of NYU, the Metropolitan Intercollegiate champion, will get 50 yards; Bill Berger, of Columbia, Ivy League, 2-mile champion, and Ray Trigony, of the NYAC, former Syracuse runner, each will get 75 yards. The limit allowance is 125 yards.

The mile contingent will include Larry Ellis, of NYU, who won the same race off scratch in 4:16.9 last year; Bill Atkinson, of the NYAC, Frank Efinger Jr., Yale freshman; Bill Lucas, Manhattan freshman who won the IC4A freshman cross-country title; Phil O'Connell, of Manhattan, Bill Berger, of Columbia, metropolitan intercollegiate mile champion, and Earl Foster, of the Pioneer Club, metropolitan junior cross-country champion.

GETS HIS MARBLES



Rep. Sol Bloom, at 78, gets down to a serious game of marbles.

Push for Playground In S.W. Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—A campaign to get the city to turn an abandoned bathhouse into a playground and recreation center is getting community support in southwest Philadelphia.

The city is planning to sell the property at 63rd Street and Woodland Ave., but during the first days of the campaign, initiated by the 40th Ward Progressive Party, O. B. Moss, chairman, more than 300 neighbors signed petitions to make it a recreation center.

The Woodland Ave. Business Men's Association has endorsed the campaign.

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SAM LITZEN
Cultural Director for the Season

Entries, Selections

Tropical Park Results

Tropical Park entries for Monday, Jan. 3, clear and fast, post 1:30 p.m. EST.

FIRST—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.
Alrusha . . . 116 Otem . . . 121
Mr. Dacny . . . 114 Fourth Watch . . . 121
Snob Tourist . . . 116 Tel O'Sullivan . . . 121
Ombous . . . 116 Pol . . . 121
That's Pretty . . . 121 Dawn Can . . . 108
Kings Coup . . . 116 Darby Duluth . . . 116
Steel Chain . . . 114 Samba Siren . . . 108
Dusty Roads . . . 121 Dart . . . 111

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.
Gilded Cage . . . 109 Lamplighter . . . 111
Radio Square . . . 111 Valinda idae . . . 117
Lanwood Blue . . . 118 Burgway . . . 109
Grateful . . . 110 Judy R . . . 110
Beaming Light . . . 104 Albuldo . . . 106
Omaha Jr . . . 114 Dobbin . . . 112
My Margie . . . 101 Gavilan . . . 115
Mel Indian . . . 111 First Reward . . . 111

THIRD—4 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-old maidens; \$2,000.
Alphonse . . . 113 Raucous . . . 118
Tatto . . . 118 Tanneke . . . 118
Red Pillate . . . 111 Easton Air . . . 118
Callie . . . 118 Jessica B . . . 108
Hobcaw Barony . . . 118 Imperium . . . 118
Hitherto . . . 108 Ponder . . . 118
Roseborough . . . 113 Engaged . . . 118
Khaki . . . 118 Shifting High . . . 113

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,000.
Just Lovely . . . 107 A-Clover Miss . . . 102
Triple Hearts . . . 112 Grand Citella . . . 107
Sebasan . . . 107 Pigeon's Pal . . . 112
e-Rouser . . . 112 Eternal Ego . . . 112
Irmis's Jim . . . 107 La Mode . . . 107
End Play . . . 107 Solo Runaway . . . 102
Checkmate . . . 102 Sorority . . . 105
Little Hatchie . . . 107 Acceptor . . . 112
A-Burns-Corvi entry.

FIFTH—8 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.
Late Sleeper . . . 109 Devil's Elbow . . . 120
First Citizen . . . 108 Betty O'Herron . . . 104
Umbrian . . . 111 Beauty . . . 104
Beau Fortune . . . 108 Northern Deb . . . 110
Rare Jewel . . . 108

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

a-King Midas . . . 117 Tavistock . . . 116
Wayne L . . . 111 Play Tag . . . 108
Loriet . . . 112 Delegate . . . 115
a-Tenabob . . . 117 Coyote . . . 122
Hornpipe . . . 111
a-Bobanet stable entry.

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Phantom Fleet . . . 110 Elbow Room . . . 108
Shoes . . . 110 Top Score . . . 109
Mall Johnny . . . 118 Water Buffalo . . . 116
Black Warbler . . . 112 Greina Green . . . 108
Senator C . . . 116 Feignancy . . . 115
Chalk . . . 111 Pee One . . . 112
Magnus . . . 121 My Star . . . 106
Bank Balance . . . 116 Too Risky . . . 118

EIGHTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

a-Cedar Bird . . . 109 Collaborate . . . 112
Biddle Barton . . . 112 One Play . . . 104
Paprika . . . 107 Perfect Melody . . . 112
Davie's Sister . . . 107 Inverette . . . 107
Cold Ray . . . 107 Refresh . . . 112
Abbe's First . . . 104 His Daughter . . . 117
Hello Miss . . . 104 Sudden Scare . . . 112
a-Liberty Gold . . . 115 Buckwood Argo . . . 113
a-Cloyer del Siabie—A A Helms entry.
S. S. 77 lbs sec; listed according to post positions.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Mr. Danny, Steel Chain, Samba Siren.
- 2—Grateful, Burgway, Beaming Light.
- 3—Imperium, Roseboro, Shifting High.
- 4—End Play, Just Lovely, Lame-foe.
- 5—Northern Deb, First Citizen, Late Sleeper.
- 6—Loriet, King Midas, Tenabob.
- 7—Bank Balance, My Star, Magnus.
- 8—Sudden Scare, Cold Ray, Abbe's First.

Classified Ads

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2 consec. insert	35c 45c
3 consec. insert	30c 40c
(For Commercial Ads)	
1 insertion	50c 60c
2 consec. insert	45c 55c
3 consec. insert	40c 50c
Six words constitute one line	
Minimum charge - 3 lines	
DEADLINES:	
For the Daily Worker:	
Previous day at noon; for	
Monday's issue - Friday	
at 4 p. m.	
For the (weekend) Worker:	
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.	

DEBATE RAGES ON NW TOUCHDOWN 'FUMBLE'

The legality of Art Murakowski's second period touchdown, an indispensable factor in Northwestern's 20 to 14 victory over California in the Rose Bowl, was being hotly disputed today by many West Coast football fans. Published photographs indicated that Murakowski bobbled the ball before his feet crossed the goal line. The ball was recovered by a California player.

The question left unanswered by the pictures was whether Murakowski's chest—with the ball hugged against it—had crossed the line before the pigskin slipped away. If the ball had crossed the line, the touchdown was perfectly legal. If not, the official's decision cost California a 14-14 tie.

Referee Jimmy Cain said that field judge Jay Berwanger was in position to see the play. He called the smashing Northwestern fullback over the line for the touchdown.

Aside from that, football fans are today tipping hats to the Southwest for making the best sectional showing in the Bowl games. Grabbing more than their share of major titles, the Southwest teams took four games, victories by Oklahoma, Southern Methodist, Texas and Baylor—the only defeat being William and Mary's 20-0 rout of the Oklahoma Aggies in the Delta Bowl.

The East had a 2-0 mark, 3-0 if you want to count the East's 14 to 12 win over the West in the Shrine Bowl. The Midwest won two, lost one, the Southeast won two and lost three, the Rockies won none and lost one, and the Far West turned up with a horrendous 1-4 record.

THERE WASN'T a dull game in the lot, but the most drama came in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena, Cal., where Northwestern, representing the Big Nine, beat California, 20 to 14.

Trailing 14-13 with three minutes left in the game, Northwestern grabbed the jackpot when Ed Tunnicliffe, an obscure halfback, rambled 43 yards for a touchdown.

THE SOUTHWEST staged one of its most surprising wins in the Sugar Bowl when Oklahoma took the measure of unbeaten North Carolina, 14 to 6. And the Sooners were mighty rough on Charlie Justice, N. C.'s triple-threat. The hard-charging Sooner line worked hard at keeping Justice quiet, and one of his passes was intercepted and run back 72 yards by Myrlie Great-house to set up Oklahoma's first score.

Justice, who was inconsolable in defeat, said, "I threw that one away. I gave them that first touchdown with that bad pass."

UNDERRATED TEXAS came through with a stunning Southwest victory by trouncing Georgia, 41 to 28, in the Orange Bowl at Miami, Fla., getting two touchdowns in the last 10 minutes.

Halfback Doak Walker was outstanding in Southern Methodist's 21 to 13 victory over Oregon in the Cotton Bowl, scoring one touchdown, kicking two extra points, and averaging 68.7 yards with his punts. Baylor gained the fourth Southwest win by trimming Wake Forest, 20 to 7, in the Dixie Bowl.

THE EAST bagged its two wins when Nevada's passing ace Stan Heath in check and beat the wolf-pack, 27 to 7 in the Harbor Bowl, and West Virginia beat Texas Mines as expected in the Sun Bowl, 21 to 12. The East team, with a host of Midwesterners, beat the West in the Shrine Bowl, 14 to 12, on two extra points kicked by Cornell's Bob Dean.

THE MIDWEST, with Northwestern's victory, got another from nine-point underdog Drake which dumped Arizona, 14 to 13, in the Salad Bowl. However, Clemson whipped the other Midwest entry, Missouri, in a Gator Bowl thriller, 24 to 23, on Jack Miller's field goal.

As winners, the Southeast had

LOCKED OUT BY ABC!



THE YOUNG LADY above, Miss Marilyn Polley, was one of the outstanding keglers in a CIO bowling tourney sponsored by Local 65 last year. But Miss Polley, being both Negro and a woman, can't enter any American Bowling Congress tournaments because of the infamous "caucasian" clause in the ABC constitution which bars all but "male whites only." The ABC's annual Jimcrow tournament is scheduled soon for Atlantic City. Trade unions and all progressive organizations are beginning to flood the ABC offices demanding its Jimcrow clause be stricken out. At the same time, they are urging New Jersey Governor Driscoll to bar the ABC tourney from Atlantic City unless the bowling moguls open the alleys to all qualified keglers, regardless of the color of their skin. There's a Jersey state law on the statute books making discrimination in public places illegal.

Dons Outbid Bears For Taliaferro

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Speedy George Taliaferro, Indiana University's great Negro triple-threat back, has signed to play with the Los Angeles Dons of the All-America pro football All-America Conference.

The Dons outbid the Chicago Bears for the 190-pound tailback who was responsible for two-thirds of Indiana's total yardage last season. He was named the Hoosier's Most Valuable Player for 1948.

Coach Jimmy Phelan of the Dons said Taliaferro will operate at tailback to spell Glenn Dobbs. "Taliaferro will enable us to give Glenn a little rest," said Phelan, "and at the same time keep our offensive moving in high gear."

Owner-coach George Halas of the Chi Bears, who lost to the Dons in a bidding battle, said Taliaferro was the first Negro player ever drafted by the Bears... "and is the first I've felt could make the Bears' team."

Perhaps Halas never heard the names of Marion Motley and Bill Willis, the two Negro stars who've helped make the Cleveland Browns the unofficial champions of all pro football.

Clemson and William and Mary, and as losers North Carolina, Georgia and Wake Forest.

The lone victory for the Far West in major bowls was Occidental's 21 to 20 triumph over the Colorado Aggies in the Raisin Bowl. The defeat of the Aggies was the lone decision for the Rockies.

Local Track Bowling In

The New Year's track season bows in Wednesday night at the 102nd Engineers Armory when the Met AAU holds its second annual open meet.

All the local colleges, plus Yale and Seton Hall, have entered the 21-event program. The Memorial 600 holds the focal interest for the night.

Facing the starter in the 600 will be five or six of the fastest quarter-milers in the East. The five who have accepted invitations are Frank Fox, of Seton Hall, New Jersey AAU 440 champion (47.1 seconds), Roscoe Browne, of the Pioneer Club, senior Metropolitan 600-yard champion, James Gilhooly, of NYU, metropolitan intercollegiate 660 and 440 champion, Henry (Red) Stoltzman, of Yale's IC4A championship mile relay, and Tom Comerford, of Manhattan, Metropolitan junior and intercollegiate 1,000-yard champion.

Browne was runnerup to Reggie Pearman in the Deignan 600 inaugural last year. Pearman is not defending the cup, but will open his campaign running from scratch

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In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



MONDAY MORNING WASH...

ABSOLUTELY SOAKED IN the spirit of Christmas and New Year's goodwill, the Amateur Athletic Association picked Jan. 1 to bar Barney Ewell from the simon-pure track for being brash enough to accept a furnished house from his hometown admirers in Lancaster, Pa. The nauseating hypocrisy of amateur sports bodies is too well known. Why waste space by repeating it here? Let's simply join all sports fans in applauding Ewell's reply to the AAU: "I'm living in the house and proud of it." And what, I wonder, is the AAU proud of on this third day of the new year?

SOME WEEKS BACK, there was a story in one of the AM papers hinting that Knickerbocker coach Joe Lapchick and the boys on the club had it in for Sid Tanenbaum. The dope story, which was dopey in every sense of the word, used as its peg the fact that Tanenbaum wasn't seeing much action in the early Knick games, and that when he did, Sid looked very much like a lost soul on the floor. I recall Lapchick taking that foolish story to task at one of the basketball luncheons and also predicting that Sid would begin rolling in true style once he shed the rest accumulated during his salary holdout. Insofar as Tanenbaum's relations with the rest of the boys was concerned, Lapchick called the story a maliciously concocted fable. On both counts, Tanenbaum is making Lapchick look good. Sid, in the past two weeks, has become the playmaking hub in the impressive Knick record, and the deadly set shooting stuff is in full bloom. What do the other guys on the team think of Tanenbaum? A certain morning scribe isn't going to ask them, I assure you!

COMMISSIONER EDDIE EAGAN, I read somewhere, has a greater enthusiasm for boxing than ever before. Eagan, as a matter of fact, has become so enraptured about the game, he suggests that "boys take up boxing much earlier than they do now." About promising these youngsters the elementary medical protection so tragically absent in the ring today, Eagan had not a word to say.

AN UNUSUAL QUOTA of upsets and tight scores in the Bowl games, wasn't there? 'Twas a healthy note for football to bow out on. Clemson, Texas and Oklahoma produced the most surprising results, and the biggest Bowl of them all came up with a dramatic thriller-diller, which while it didn't provide the winning touch so patiently waited for by West Coast fans, nonetheless worked wonders in helping dim the memory of two previous Pasadena murders perpetrated by representatives of the Big Nine.

Talking healthy notes on which to bow out on, I closed out the personal pickem season on the same heartwarming level of consistency which earmarked this corner's efforts through the regular season. Or does three out of 10 right represent an improvement here?

LET'S CLOSE OUT with a dip into the mailbag, something post-marked "Brownsville"—and wouldn't you figure it for a touch of things fistic from that hot boxing section of Brooklyn?

DEAR BILL:

I noticed a hesitancy on your part toward a real evaluation of this new lightweight Arthur King. You said you'd have to wait until you saw him against further opposition before attempting to assess his overall worth.

It so happens that I have particular interest in your fight columns, having done some amateur boxing myself before realizing that I'd be making a bad mistake if I turned pro. What I mean is that I never recall you ever before having held back on an opinion of a fighter.

Why, may I ask, do you hesitate before giving Arthur King his due? I saw him in that terrific debut at the Garden against Tony LaBua, and if I know anything at all about fighters, this kid is the next lightweight champion of the world.

Harold L.

As a matter of fact, Harold, I don't think my original few lines on King were quite as cautious as you insist. Let's see now. What this corner did say, was: "So, for the moment, let's simply say that Arthur King, in wrecking touted Tony LaBua in two rounds and 34 seconds of left-handed artistry, looked like the most promising lightweight to come along since his new stablemate, Ike Williams, rose like a comet over the Philadelphia skies."

If that be caution, then I don't fully understand the meaning of the word. The only conditions I DID attach to the early-line estimate of King was this: "I hate to go overboard on anyone until I've seen them against a variety of styles. . . . One should get a better line on his overall worth when he goes up against somebody who crowds him to the inside and throws rocks on his own. . . ."

It happened, in this particular case, that King's opponent was made to order for the British Empire champ's phenomenal looking left hand. A long combination jab-and-hook that flashed extra-brilliant because of LaBua's standoff style. If King displays similar effectiveness and the necessary resourcefulness against somebody who isn't "meat" for his one special asset, then I agree that he will someday own the lightweight crown. But not to have made mention of what helped make his debut so spectacular, would have misled fight fans as to any future eventualities when King does go against opponents and styles other than long-range boxers.

Let me add one more note: I think King's next fight, the one with Willie Beltram, won't prove a thing. This one should have never been made. Beltram, my old compatriot from Camp Unity vacation days, is a good club-fighter and that's all. Willie doesn't belong in the same ring with King—and is earmarked for a quick bloodletting kayo. Only until the brilliantly promising King is put in with lads like Jesse Flores, Johnny Williams and Maxie Docusen will we be better able to discern his all-round ability.

This isn't caution, Harold, but fistic fundamentals.

Pardon the rather long-winded answer, but if what you say about King comes true, (and also bears out the hunch here), then it will have been well worth the space. Eh?